

MINNESOTA  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS

...hirds, on the bargain  
 counter; all sell at one price **99c**  
 ...outh's Kangaroo Calf  
 Shoes, all solid, sizes  
 1 to 2..... **\$1.25**  
 ...outh's Satia Calf  
 Shoes..... **99c**

.....











## Only Evening Paper in Duluth

## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings.

Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily.....\$ .02

One month.....\$ .45

Three months.....\$ 1.30

Six months.....\$ 2.60

One year (in advance).....\$ 5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

\$1 per year, 50 cents for six months,

25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth, September 2.

hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time).

Aug. 25.—Becoming pressure this morning

range from 29.1 inches at Minneapolis

to 29.5 inches at Duluth. Light

breeze falling in Upper Rocky mountain

districts and is rising in other areas.

Clear weather prevails along the Canadian

border, elsewhere the general in-

clination is toward a little warmer.

Mostly fair weather prevails. Light

breeze falling in the neighborhood of

Minneapolis and North Platte.

Minimum temperature last night:

Duluth.....32°

Hutchinson.....32°

Medicine Hat.....32°

Calgary.....32°

Winnipeg.....32°

Minneapolis.....32°

St. Paul.....32°

Portland.....32°

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press the desires of himself and com-

rades and now comes the report that

Corp. W. P. Quinn, company G, Seventh

Illinois, is under arrest for circulating

a paper that gave members of his

company an opportunity to express

their views on being mustered out. Six-

ty-one out of the sixty-five now on

duty signified a desire to be mustered

out. Corp. Quinn will be court-mar-

shaled for violating army regulations,

making his action an offense against

good discipline.

These instances are only two of many

of like character and are used simply

to show that commissioned officers in

the army consider the men under them

possess to rights which they are bound

to respect. They show that the military

spirit, the spirit of war, is one of de-

moralizing cruelty, and a private sol-

dier cannot even ask for what he

wants without being considered guilty

of treason and become a subject for

court-martial. The military law calls

for absolute and uncompromising

obedience to the commands of superior

officers and in the regular army, at

least, the private soldier is considered

little better than a dog or the army

mule.

The men who have been treated in

this way, once they are mustered out

of service, will no doubt appreciate

their liberty as free American citizens

more than they ever did before. They

will readily understand why there is

no such thing as real liberty in a coun-

try ruled by the military arm and why

it is necessary for all good citizens to

fight the establishment of a great

standing army if they value the free-

dom they now possess.

Because they are ruled by their

standing army, the people of France

today possess no free government. The

famous trial of Zola and his pre-ar-

ranged conviction show this. So

far as rights are concerned they might

as well live under the rule of a czar.

So it is and so it will ever be where

the military predominates—where it is

strong enough to dictate. The voters

should see that there is never an op-

portunity for such a condition of af-

fairs to be reached in this country.

The holders of the

Special Master Cary Decides That

N. P. Lands Shall Go There.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—Special Master

Cary filed two reports today in the

Northern Pacific cases which cover

4,000,000 acres of land to the creditors

of the road and also of just what much

of the land is actually owned by the

road. The first report is in relation to

the lands in question are in Minnesota

and North Dakota, east of the Missouri

river. The second report is in relation

to the lands in question are in Minne-

sota and North Dakota, east of the Mis-

souri river. The second report is in re-

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is in relation to the lands in question

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder

Actual tests show it goes one

third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

newspaper in the empire of the iron com-

bine and there may be "more in it" for a

Republican paper.

It has taken courage for Gen. Miles to

arrange the war department, but he has

done it in a forthright manner that will ap-

peal to the American people's love of jus-

tice. Miles' appeal for fair play and for

using the reasonable wholeness of his

head has not been made in vain.

Down in Dingley's home state a woolen

mill will close down tomorrow for its

indefinite period. A dull market is given as

the cause. How about that protection to

American workingmen that was to be

given by raising the tariff on wool?

The racing world was given a great sur-

prise when Martinus won the grand Fu-

turity stakes. Martinus was a long shot

and even his pedigree is unknown. But

his victory shows he is a thoroughbred.

It is safe to say that if President Mc-

Kinley is a candidate for reelection in

1902, Russell A. Alger will win an un-

der special old generals' train through the

country.

President McKinley would make a good

play by deposing Secretary Alger and

appointing "Teddy" Roosevelt at the

head of the war department.

The most fitting thing Alger can do is

to resign at once.

The volume in army circles is in a state

of eruption.

TO THE CREDITORS.

Special Master Cary Decides That

N. P. Lands Shall Go There.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—Special Master

Cary filed two reports today in the

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lation to the lands in question are in

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the Missouri river. The second report

is in relation to the lands in question

are in Minnesota and North Dakota,

keeping the time of the fight will

necessarily be changed to a later date.

The National club has signed Frank

McConnell to fight George Green in this

city some time next month.

ALGER'S ARRAIGNMENT BY MILES.

Kansas City Star. It will not be neces-

sary to remind the public that the ar-

raignment of the secretary of the United

States army is a most extraordinary in-

stance in the history of the country. It

is a most extraordinary instance in the

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**C.A. McNamara**  
 & Co.

**CASH GROCERS.**  
**29 West Superior Street.**

LOW PRICES.	
Kingsford's Corn Starch, per 1-lb package .....	7c
Walter Baker's Premium Chocolate per lb. ....	35c
Coxe's Gelatin, per package.....	15c
Kennedy's Animal Biscuit, per lb.	15c
Bent & Co.'s Water Crackers, lb...	15c
Hiawatha Maple Syrup, qt can....	30c
Hiawatha Corn, 2-lb can.....	10c

2-oz bottle Burnett's Lemon Extract	15c
4-oz bottle Dr. Price's Vanilla Extract	40c
2 cans French Peas	25c
1 can & Blackwell's Pure Malt Vinegar	22c
Best Golden Drop Table Syrup	25c
1 lb. Pure white sugar	25c
3 Muscatine Watermelons, sweet	25c
Finest California Plums, 4-basket	15c
Full Cream Chocolates	10c
1 heads home-grown Crisp Celeriac	10c
5 boxes California Yellow	90c
10 lbs. Choice Raisins	90c

We will have the finest line of fruits and vegetables in the city tomorrow.

**THE RIGHT-PRICED GROCERS.**  
Telephone 359. 29 West Superior St.

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**A HOUSE ALL CLOSETS.**  
I dare say there isn't a woman in the world who hasn't at one time or another longed fervently to build a house exactly to suit herself, and there never was a woman's idea of a house yet that didn't begin with "I wish."

writer in the Washington Post says, a new house on a hill overlooking Washington that is the realization of one woman's ideal. The man of the house says he is now "downstairs" in order to be simply to keep the floor plan from becoming too close together. I don't know how many of them there are, but the house makes one's mouth water.

And, as the house is in it, moreover, that are not beyond the ordinary mortals. One of the features is a secondary door to each bedroom, made of slats, in which is a window shutter, so that in wakened a room has all the draught possible, with privacy. The other feature is a closet for

deep, but it has shelves that look like wooden gridirons, only three or four in-

ches apart, and every shirt waist has a collar. The shirts are all borrowed from a country store, and built for a New York woman, who went down with Les Toukogue.

**DOG DAYS IN COURT**

A pretty case in Michigan was found to have devoured in the most of all sitting.—Cheney vs. Russell, 41.

If a dog greedily and rudely goes behind the counter of a shop and there feigns to be a customer, the owner and cheese lout for mice and rats and flies from the effects of poison spread all over the place. Both does not endle at the shopkeeper's door.

See *Mere*—Appleton, C. J. In state vs. *Mere*, 1891, 22, 100. Rep. 1423.

**Sitting Stansfeld vs. Billings** 1891, Rep. 8, 100.

Rep. 8, 100. A small dog was away from home, although the statute re-

trained a collar, and was killed by a large dog, and the defense was that the killing was lawful because of the want of a collar, it was held by the court that the big dog was not de jure or de facto a police officer or constable, and was not shown to have been acting as such.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and in the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

**7th Avenue**  
**GROCERY AND MARKET.**



**Well Dressed Beef and Mutton.**

Lamb, Veal or Pork of the finest quality and flavor, is always at your disposal, at the lowest prices, at this market. If you have not favored us with your patronage heretofore, a test of our high-grade meats, cut in an expert manner for your table, will prove most satisfactory and you will always remain a customer.

In our Grocery department we are offering Fruits in endless quantities.

**HENRY FOLT**      \$25 and \$75

**HENRY FULZ,** who sells at  
West Superior St.

**AND OF CHRIST.**

Do you want a book of nearly two hundred pages (from philosophy of the Holy Land—covering the people of the land of the Crusades—the Empire of the Christian East—the Holy Land for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or by order, or bank draft, to GEO. W. LADD, Gospel Passenger Agent C. & N. E. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

**LYSYPEPSIA** Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover's Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. It is a permanent cure of indigestion, chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer. One 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

**LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix Prop.**



[illegible][illegible]

your grocer today. Try it in place  
ee, 15c and 25c.

Y L9AF of Grand in the city for.....60

...Rokio, Japan, writes the de-  
...ent of state that he has observed  
...British army; Joseph Johnson, report-  
...er; Franklin Clarkin, reporter; H. Bill-  
...the house. Instant relief in cases of  
...burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any  
...sort.

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A DAYLIGHT CLOTHING STORE RUN ON DAYLIGHT PRINCIPLES.

We do Merchant Tailoring at Popular Prices. Showing over 1000 styles of imported and domestic suitings for fall and winter wear.



We Show the Most Complete Lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes. In the city and guarantee you a saving of 50c to \$1.00 on every pair you buy of us.

M. S. BURROWS.



**\$12.98**—Not much of a price, but a great deal of a bargain when you consider our offering. Tomorrow for the last time

you can take your choice of any Spring and Summer Suit in our store (Black Clays) excepted

**\$12.98**

And in addition we will offer our heavy-weight line carried over from last fall at the unusual low price. Suits that have always sold for \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$25.00.

For \$9.75 we will sell 200 Suits ranging in prices from \$12.00 to \$20.00. If we can fit you take your choice for.....

**\$9.75**

**Boys' and Children's Clothing**

Tomorrow at unheard of prices—quality considered. Now is the best time to dress your boys for school.

The new things in Stylish Fall Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves. Will be on display tomorrow in our Fashioning Goods Dept.

We are now showing advance shipments of the new fall styles in Fedora and Derby Hats... in all the fashionable blocks in our Hat Department.

Our Shoe Department is offering extraordinary values in..... **Men's and Boys' Shoes...** to make room for the immense fall and winter lines which are beginning to arrive.

## PERMIT IS REVOKED

The Telephone Company Cannot Put Poles on East First Street.

### A LIVELY SESSION

Citizens and Manager Lomasney Have a Hearing at the City Hall.

A delegation of residents of East First street, between Ninth and Fifteenth avenues, about thirty in number, waited on the board of public works this morning to request the revocation of a permit granted the telephone company to erect poles on First street, between the avenues named. There were present also Manager Lomasney of the telephone company and the mayor.

The affair resolved itself into an indignation meeting, and Mr. Lomasney was jumped on by the whole crowd. The board of public works also came in for a few side shots for granting the company the permit.

Among those present were: O. D. Kinney, William Craig, M. J. Mullin, W. E. Bailey, C. d'Autremont, George Upham, L. P. Totman and W. E. Lucas.

Mr. Lomasney was put on the rack and asked why his company wanted to put up its lines in the street when it had a right-of-way in the alley. Mr. Lomasney replied that all he was after was to give good service to subscribers in that vicinity and beyond. At present the wires to that locality were strung in a round about way and there was so much loss of current from induction that a number of subscribers had very inadequate service.

Mr. Lomasney was asked at whose request the change was being made, and he said that Mr. Ames and Mr. Williams had asked him if something could not be done to improve the service. Mr. Lomasney said that his company was merely trying to give those who paid a charge for telephone—a very light charge, by the way, he said, at which a smile went around—what they had paid for.

Mr. Lomasney was taken up by the mayor, who asked how it was that the company was so anxious to improve its service now, without right months ago the expiration of the charter, when all during the years it had held its franchise it had thought the service good enough. The expense of erecting the poles had been estimated at \$1 for each one, and the mayor said that the sudden sale of the company for its patrons aroused in his mind a suspicion of an ulterior purpose. He said that it seemed plain that the company was preparing to make a fight to hold its franchise after the expiration of the charter. Under a recent decision of the courts, the mayor said, it might not be an easy thing to displace a corporation that had put in a plant to fulfill the franchise for which it was chartered when its charter had expired, and he opined that the telephone company was preparing to strengthen its hold.

Then the others returned to the attack. Mr. Lomasney was peppered with all sorts of questions, and every time he opened his mouth to answer three or four of the crowd would jump at him and hammer them down his throat.

Mr. Lomasney finally made himself heard long enough to say that he was looking around—"You are in pretty good company, though," said Mr. Lucas "all we want is to give our subscribers a better service."

"Well, we don't want our property confiscated to please a few board of trade gamblers," said Mr. d'Autremont, hotly.

Mr. Lomasney said that he had taken pains not to put a pole in front of a front window or a front door, and had caused the poles to be set as far apart as possible. He said that the telephone company was exercising its rights under its franchise.

To this the mayor replied that the company was not putting up its poles to give anybody a telephone, but to President Smith of the board of public works stated that the board had looked over the ground and had concluded that it was not justified in granting the permit, but in view of the objections made the board would revoke it.

At this point the mayor, who had slipped out, returned and asked Mr. Lomasney if he was one of those who had complained about his telephone. Mr. Lomasney answered yes.

"Well," said the mayor, "I have just telephoned up to Mr. Ames' house and they say the telephone works all right."

When the meeting adjourned, good nature prevailed. Mr. Lomasney, who had been a gallant fighter, was laughing freely to the superior odds and laughing with the rest.

Resolved that a committee of five be appointed by the convention to whom shall be referred the question as to what measure, if any, can be adopted by the employing printers which will make a shorter work day practicable without bringing undue loss upon the employers, and that this committee be authorized to confer with the representatives of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union and international Typographical union, and such other similar organizations as it may deem proper.

The next convention will be held in New Haven, Conn.

The following officers were elected: President, C. S. Morehouse, New Haven, Conn.; Secretary, J. S. Cushing, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, R. B. Danahy, Chicago; executive committee, J. J. Little, New York, chairman; W. J. Dorman, Philadelphia; C. W. Hornick, St. Paul; J. H. Bruce, Nashville; Amos Pettibone, Chicago; Charles A. Wendell, Buffalo; Franklin Hudson, Kansas City.

The committee of five to meet representatives of unions on Saturday is as follows: J. J. Little, New York; Edward Treadwell, St. Louis; J. R. Morgan, Cincinnati; A. K. Atkins, Milwaukee; and Amos Pettibone, Chicago.

**China Decoration at Craycroft.**

Miss Henrietta Barclay Wright, of Minneapolis, who has placed a large art so greatly under tribute to her original research, and whom so many of our citizens have learned to appreciate, opens a series of lectures in October at Craycroft. Lovers of china decoration shall now have unusual opportunities.

Resolved, that the secretary of this convention be instructed to forward

## FREIMUTH'S SATURDAY'S SPECIAL VALUES!

We wish to emphasize the word VALUE and define its true meaning, as it is employed in this announcement. The principle upon which this business is built, is VALUE-GIVING—the best quality and the greatest quantity for the lowest price consistent with modern merchandising. Such has been our method of winning the confidence of the public and such will always be our plan of holding that confidence.

Read What Great Things Your Dollars Can Do!

### Cloak Room.

OUR FASHIONABLE, ALREADY MADE, FUR, LACE, QUAX, AND CLOAKS ARE NOW ON HAND. EVERYTHING IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

SUITS WAISTS—Children's, choice colorings in hand, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50 Waists for 69c

WRAPPERS—10 dozen dark Perale Wrappers, lined Waists, nicely trimmed, wide skirts, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50 Wrappers—only 89c

DRESSING SACQUES—A large line of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques in fancy colors, lined, nicely trimmed, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50 choice for 95c

SPECIAL—Saturday we begin our advance sale of Furs, consisting of Astrakhan and Electric Seal, Jackets, Capes and Collarettes. Make your choice now, you'll save money if you do. We will reserve any garment by paying a small deposit on same.

SILK WAISTS—Our new fall line of Silk and Satin Waists are now in, and we wish to call your attention to the new styles, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50, splendid values at popular prices.

TAILOR SUITS—Advance sale of choice Tailor-made Suits in all the new and up-to-date styles. Every Suit a gem. You are invited to inspect our new full garments.

Undermuslins. Ladies' Cambric Chemise, trimmed with lace, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50, cheap at 50c

Ladies' Cambric Nightgowns, Empire style, trimmed with Valenciennes lace around collar, front and sleeves, cheap at 89c

Ladies' Umbrella-shape Muslin Suits, tucked with three rows of Valenciennes lace, worth fully \$1.25, tomorrow at 1.00

Ladies' Muslin Suits, with cuffs and ticks, worth \$1.25, tomorrow at 58c

One lot of Children's White Trimmings, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50, cheap at 19c

Men's Furnishings. Men's Laundered Percale Shirts, and Cuffs, choice of \$1.00 and \$1.50, cheap at 50c

Men's Laundered Percale Shirts with bands made of Garment's Percale, with one pair link cuffs to match, formerly sold at 50c, sold Saturday at 25c

Men's Stiff Collared White Shirts, cut to match the bottom, worth \$1.00, go Saturday at 25c

Men's Bathing Suits, and Drawers sold every Saturday at 25c

Linen Collars, every size and shape, sold all over at 10c; here Saturday at 9c

Men's Cotton Half Hose, equal to any 15c Hose, tomorrow's closing price, 9c

Three pairs for 25c

Underwear. Ladies' Macra Vests, low neck, no sleeves, ribbon taped, worth 12c, tomorrow at 8c

Ladies' Vests, low neck and no sleeves, lace and ribbon around in white and ecru, sold up to 25c tomorrow, clearing price only 12 1/2c

Ladies' fine Lisle Thread Vests in Ribbed, ribbed, low neck and no sleeves, ecru and white, a seller all season at 25c, tomorrow's closing price, 25c

Agent for Butterick Patterns and Publications.

**FREIMUTH'S**

MAILED ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

### Hosiery Bargains.

Children's fine ribbed Lisle-Thread Hosiery, fast black, double knee and toe, worth 25c, tomorrow only 22c

Children's fast black Hosiery, the best brand, the best Hosiery made for wear, proper weight for fall, tomorrow only 25c

Children's extra quality fast black Hosiery, double knee and toe, excellent value at 25c, tomorrow only 12 1/2c

Ladies' Hosiery, made of fine Macra Varn, double sole and toe, spliced heel, Hermandier fast, worth 25c, tomorrow only 25c

Ladies' fast black Hosiery, full lengths and sizes, cheap at 25c, tomorrow at 12 1/2c

Ladies' extra quality fast black Hosiery, double sole, spliced heel, excellent value at 25c, tomorrow at 19c

**Umbrella Specials.** 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Paragon frame, steel rods, natural wood handles, worth \$1.50, tomorrow at 1.00

26-inch fine silk Umbrellas, new natural wood handles, steel rods, worth \$1.50, tomorrow at 1.00

26-inch fine silk Umbrellas, new natural wood handles, steel rods, worth \$1.50, tomorrow at 1.00

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### Belts.

Ladies' fine Jeweled Leather Belts, worth up to \$1.25, must be sold tomorrow at 89c

Ladies' Leather Belts in black, tan and red, worth 25c, tomorrow, your pick at 25c

**Jewelry Specials.** Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, including Sterling Silver, and the kind that sold in last fall, tomorrow, choice—each only 25c

Ladies' fine Belt Pins, sterling silver tops and cut-steel trimmings, sold all season at 25c, tomorrow, your pick at 15c

**Sensational Lace Sale.** 10 doz Point d. Paris and Valenciennes Laces at 1/2 price

25c to 50c a yard Valenciennes and Point d. Paris Laces, sell tomorrow at 1/2 price

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### Stationery.

50 boxes of fine Letter Paper and Envelopes, each box containing 10 sheets paper and 10 envelopes, worth 40c, tomorrow, your pick at 25c

**A SHOE SALE** THAT KNOWS NO EQUAL. Tomorrow will be the last day of our Great Summer Sacrifice Shoe Sale. Such a slaughter on reliable shoes and Oxfords, has not been experienced in Duluth.

**Lowest Prices Tell. Best Quality Sells.** Ladies' Brown or Black Strap Shoes, worth 69c, tomorrow at 50c

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes, worth \$1.25, tomorrow at 90c

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes, worth \$1.69, tomorrow at 1.25

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes, worth \$2.39, tomorrow at 1.75

Ladies' \$2.50 Colored Oxfords, at half price

Misses' Colored Shoes, sizes 12, 13 and 14, the \$1.50 grade, now 98c

Children's Colored Shoes, the \$1.50 grade, now 63c

Child's hand-turn spring-heel shoes, brown or black, sizes 5 to 8, 59c

Infant's Shoes, brown or black, with tip 33c

NO VALUES LIKE THESE.

**FREIMUTH'S**

MAILED ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

**BASE BALL</**



# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1918.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## GREAT CARPET RETURN OF THE BOYS BARGAINS

You'll find here a most beautiful array of all the newest and best things in Carpets and Rugs and while prices have advanced and are advancing our large and early buying enables us to offer great inducements to Fall purchasers.

### PRICE POINTERS:

Good Ingrain Carpets, three patterns—a yd.	25c
All Wool Ingrains, new patterns—a yd.	55c
Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpets, new patterns—a yd.	65c
Handsome Fur Rugs, large size (Wool, Gray, Black and Brown)	\$2.25
Heavy All Wool Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 (Regular price in each quality elsewhere \$2.75)	\$2.25
A Good line of Best Body Brussels—a yd.	75c
Fine Axminster Carpets—a yd.	90c

**FRENCH & BASSETT,**  
Complete House Furnishers.

## FOR RENT—New Viking Wheels, Andrae Tandems.

THE BEST CYCLE LIVERY IN DULUTH.

We have left five more **Norseman \$50 Wheels** **\$35.00** that go for

EXCHANGE YOUR OLD WHEEL FOR A NEW ONE.

CYCLE SUNDRIES CUT TO THE HEART.

**321 WEST FIRST ST.**

**JESSE NORTON, Agt. F. E. BOHM, Mgr.**

**R. R. FORWARD & CO.**  
"H. H."

**SPECIAL OFFER:**  
**Axminster Carpet Sweeper....**

Just received another large consignment— for the next ten days for while they last— make a special price— **\$2.95**

Other dealers ask \$5.00 and \$10.00. It is finished in the best style, fully warranted in every way; take it home and try it THIRTY DAYS, and if it does not satisfy you it is a first-class sweeper return same and money will be refunded.

**R. R. FORWARD & CO.**  
15c  
PHONE 680. 2021 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

**EASTMAN KODAKS....**

FILMS, CARRYING, CASES, ETC.  
Full line of Kodak Supplies.

**CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,**  
323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

**Our Photos are the Best.**

**22 weinels Studio**  
Gold Medal at Milwaukee.  
20-21 Phoenix Bldg.

**PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!**

By Using **"Imperial" JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.**

"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles—MANUFACTURED BY—  
**THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,**  
12 West Michigan Street.

**H. E. SMITH & CO.**  
DULUTH AND WEST DULUTH. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DEPARTMENTS:  
Banking and Exchange—Real Estate and Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance and Rentals—Stocks, Bonds and Miscellaneous Securities.  
We pay cash at market rate for anything of value. We pay cash on delivery for Consolidated Stock.  
OFFICES—Palazzo Office Building, Duluth. Telephone 666. And West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Telephone 303.

## More Volunteers Are Ordered Home to Be Mustered Out.

## They Present a Pitiful Contrast to Their Former Selves.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The following volunteer regiments were today ordered to be mustered out of the service: The First and Fifth Missouri, now at Chickamauga, and the Third Missouri, now at Middlebrook, Pa., will go to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, now at Middlebrook, will go to Indianapolis. The Eighth New York, now at Chickamauga, will go to Homestead, La. I. Governor Talbot of Illinois was at the war department and as a result of a talk with him Adj. Gen. Corbin issued orders to muster out the First, Fifth and Seventh Illinois. The governor says that matters are proceeding and the government for the time being is of the state's claim of expenses incurred in organizing volunteers for the Spanish war.

### VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

They Arrive at Fort Sheridan From Chickamauga.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—The First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, Col. Edward C. Young commanding, arrived today at Fort Sheridan from Chickamauga. Eight train sections, each of excursion proportions, conveyed the troops and their equipment to the fort. A well-coming committee of citizens met Col. Young and the official train at Danville Junction. Throughs at the stations cheered the boys as they passed through. Upon reaching the fort a warm breakfast was served to the men in the mess hall that was used by the Fourth United States Infantry before the call to arms summoned them to Tampa.

### THE HARVARD ARRIVES.

She Brings 675 Men of the Thirty-Third Michigan.

New York, Aug. 27.—The United States cruiser Harvard arrived this morning from Montauk, where she landed 675 men of the Thirty-third Michigan. The Harvard is detained for disinfection. The hospital yacht, the Red Cross, arrived from Camp Wikoff with fifteen typhoid fever patients for Roosevelt hospital. The transport Leona arrived from Montauk this morning, after landing over 200 soldiers of Shafter's returning army. The transport Motera, Capt. Hanlon, also came in from Montauk, where she landed 312 men of the First Infantry from Santiago. The Motera was formerly a Spanish. Cuban coasting steamer and became a prize to the United States on the surrender of Santiago.

### A PITIUL CONTRAST.

Many Missouri Soldiers on the Brink of the Grave.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—A train consisting of nine sleepers arrived in this city today, having on board 152 members of the First, Second and Fifth Missouri volunteer regiments, who have been laid up in the hospitals at Chickamauga Park for some time past, suffering from fever and other ailments. The home-coming of these soldiers, many of whom are on the brink of the grave, was a pitiful contrast to their outgoing, just a few months ago. Twenty-one of the men belonged to the First regiment, whose home station is St. Louis. They got off here and went to their homes. Men from the other regiments, whose cases were considered serious were sent in ambulances to various hospitals in the city, where they will be carefully nursed. The remainder will continue on their way to their homes in different sections of the state.

### SUFFERING FROM HUNGER.

Many of the Santiago Troops Who Fought Themselves Sick.

New York, Aug. 27.—Some of the nurses in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff are suffering from dysentery, and orders were issued today that they be given more time to themselves in which to exercise, bathe and rest. More nurses arrived today, and ten will reach camp ready to take the places of those overworked until all that are needed are here. There are a full male and three female nurses in each ward during the day time, and two on duty at night. When the Eleventh Ohio was landed nearly 300 reported sick, and were sent to the general hospital, but it developed that 150 of the "sicks" were only suffering from hunger. When these men were

## WAS DRIVEN OUT.

asked had no fire department, and an engine company was sent from Columbus.

## Doctor Tarred and Feathered By Indignant Citizens of Illinois.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carrollton, Ill., says: Dr. L. C. Davis has been horse-whipped, tarred and feathered, and driven out of this city by a mob of indignant citizens. Dr. Davis came to the city about two years ago as a representative of an Indianapolis sanitarium. He became acquainted with Miss Maud Hensler, the daughter of John Hensler, a well-known wagonmaker and blacksmith, and the respected citizen of this city. After keeping the girl's company nearly a year, they disappeared, and on returning, reported themselves married. They took up their residence in Alton, where a child was born. Mr. Hensler on making investigation discovered that they had not been married, and that he had been deceived. He arrested and compelled him to marry his daughter. Since then Hensler has been extorting money from Hensler by threatening to take his life. Davis raised a disturbance, Hensler had him arrested and locked up in the county jail. On signing an agreement to leave the city, Hensler declined to prosecute him and he was released. Instead of leaving he returned to the Hensler residence last night and, being afraid of him, Hensler had him again arrested and locked up in the city jail. Shortly after midnight last night a mob, supposed to have been led by friends of Hensler, broke into the jail and took Davis out. He was taken to Hensler's shop, where he was tarred and feathered. His life was spared on the promise that he would leave the city.

## SHORTER STORIES.

The Philippine Islands committee to Europe advises President McKinley to expel the friars at Manila as "a necessary antecedent to great sanitation."

Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day arrived in Canton this forenoon. Secretary Day expects to remain in Canton seeking rest until he and Mrs. Day leave for Paris.

The Porto Rican military commission will sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday on the Seneca. Admiral Schley will hold his flag on her while the Brooklyn will go into dock for repairs.

Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today. The lady clerks were very demure and the admiral was very kind by old and young without discrimination.

The world's kite flying record was broken today by Messrs. Clayton and Ferguson at Blue Hill, Mass., their kite reaching a height of 1,000 feet.

The sick in the regimental, division and general hospitals at Chickamauga are now receiving the best of attention. A number of Sisters of Charity arrived today to assist in the hospital work.

At a Christian Endeavor social in Wichita, Kan., two men badly slashed Earl Evans and other guests with knives.

Gen. Alger returned to Washington today and had a conference with the president with special reference to the prompt and effective relief of the sick and wounded soldiers at various camps.

On account of local needs the exportation of wheat from the province of Scutari in Albania, European Turkey is forbidden until further notice.

The Gloucester, commanded by Commander Walworth, has been ordered to sail from Guantanamo to New York.

A fierce fire, which threatens to destroy the town of Laurel, is in progress. The Herbert house, the principal hotel in Laurel, two large livey stables and several private residences are being burned and the fire is not under control.

Father Peter Klos, a Roman Catholic priest of Chelsea, Mass., who has been brought suit in the United States district court at Chicago for \$10,000 damages from August Geringer, Bohemian editor, alleging that Geringer had collected money for the Spanish cause.

The agreement was made today between the Hawthorne and Olympic club directors for the transfer of the Ernest Lavigne lightweight championship contest, Sept. 12, from the latter to the former.

## A TERRIBLE FALE.

Two Boys Burned to Death By a Live Wire.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 27.—John Hamilton, 6 years old, while playing in the yard at his home today, became entangled in a live electric wire. The 9-year-old son of James Lee tried to pull him out and was instantly killed by the shock. Hamilton's boy was burned from head to foot and will die. The wire was a private telegraph wire that had fallen over a trolley wire into the yard.

## BIG MARKET DAY.

Large Display and Large Number of Buyers.

This was a banner day at the market. There was a larger display there than ever before and the bright weather brought out crowds of purchasers. It being Saturday, the purchases were heavy to meet Sunday's wants and the clerks were pretty well cleaned comparatively early. There was a lively trade in dressed poultry, the drawn birds being in the greater demand. The basket hault has clearly become well established. The first day, people found their baskets in the way, several fell over them and one gentleman who has been seen to carry a bale of law books under each arm with ease and grace, put his foot through his and ducks in his efforts to disengage himself. Now, all carry their baskets in such a easy, hand way that they are now the most conspicuous part of the attire.

## PROFESSOR MARKS DEAD.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Prof. A. J. Marks, of "Holy Land" and a "Bird's Eye View of Palestine" and a lecturer in Israel, died. He was best known of Chautauqua circles as a lecturer.

## MUST TOE THE MARK

British Minister Tells China What She Will Have To Do.

## NEARLY A RUPTURE

A British Squadron, if Necessary, Will Support the Minister's Demands.

London, Aug. 27.—An authoritative confirmation has been received from Peking to the Daily Mail this morning asserting that the relations between the Tsung Li Yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to China, are strained to the point of a rupture and that Sir Claude has indicated that Great Britain will regard as a casus belli any denial on the part of China to observe her wishes. They say that the situation between Great Britain and China is acute, Sir Claude MacDonald strenuously insisting that China shall observe her engagement with British syndicates and demanding satisfactory explanations with regard to the Peking-Hankow railway. If necessary the British squadron now assembled in the Yellow Sea will support the British minister's demands. Meanwhile at the foreign office the negotiations that are being conducted by Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to define the respective British and Russian spheres of influence, are proceeding in a "perfectly friendly spirit."

## NEWS OF THE LAKES.

No Advance In Ore Rates Unless Grain Freight Go Up.

Cleveland, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Unless Chicago brokers force an advance in grain freights, economic shippers will manage to get along for several days yet without paying 45 cents. They were fortunate enough to have made a fleet chartering, on condition that they would accept the going rate for today and Monday, and this will tide them over the early part of next week.

## COAL CHARTERS.

Buffalo, Aug. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The feeling is decidedly stronger on coal, as offerings are heavy for Lake Michigan ports, and little tonnage, either spot or to arrive, is offered at 25 cents. Thirty cents is asked for the head of Lake Superior, coal is scarce and there are plenty of boats at 20 cents.

## THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up to 11 a. m.; Kearsarge, 2:30; Isco, 2:40; Green, 3:00; Genoa, 3:40; North King, 7:40; Kalkaska, Alton, Medford, 8:40; City of Traverse, 10:30; Wilson and wheelarks, 11. Down: Seguin, 10 last; Hoyt and wheelarks, midnight; Pesque, 1:40; Lake Erie, 2:40; Pelee, 3:40; Harlow, 4:40; Stewart, Brake, Magnet, Golden Rule, 6:30; Burnham, Commerce, 7:30; Albetra, 8:40; Tempest, Homer, Marina, Kelley, 10. Up yesterday: Linn, noon; Northern Light, 12:30; P. Athabasca, New York, 1:30; Parana, Schuykill, Fairview, 1:30; Martin, 2:30; Centurion, Alton, 3:30; Roy, 7:30; Pratt, Asht, Martell, 8:30; Pelee, 9:30; City of New York, Keating, 10:30; Sawyer, Tuxbury, 11:30; Nicholas, 12:30; m.; Pryor and wheelarks, 3; Lycom, 4; Hester, Buffalo, Golden Queen, 5; City: Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 8.

## PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Arabian, Rosedale, Prescott, light for grain; Nicol, Mohawk, Buffalo, mber; Republic, Kathlamet, Erie, ore; Pacific, Collingwood, pass and flour; Mohegan, Mingo, Lake Erie, lumber; Heslop, Buffalo, Golden Rule, Portage, Alaska, Buffalo, flour; Aragon, Two Harbors, light.

## JUST WHAT DULUTH WANTS.

Normal School Board Will Expend the \$5000 at Once.

The state normal school board met in St. Paul yesterday and took action upon the Duluth normal school matter that is of interest to this city. The Duluth normal school committee, composed of Directors Phelps, Ward and Grindland reported that it had conferred with the citizens of Duluth in regard to the expenditure of the \$5000 appropriated for the school, and finding the feeling general in favor of immediate action the committee recommended that no time be lost in clearing the site of underbrush, grading it and preparing plans for the school. This is just what the Duluth people asked and there is much satisfaction in Duluth at the board's action in adopting the recommendations of the committee and ordering the work to proceed at once.

The board was much pleased with the site when it was here, and the feeling was that it was best to grant the requests of the Duluth people. No one from Duluth appeared before the board, because it was understood that it was favorable to Duluth's desires. The board yesterday elected Frank A. Veid, superintendent of the Stillwater public schools, to the presidency of the Winona normal school. President Pattee was re-elected.

## REVENUE CUTTER ENGINEERS.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The president today made the following appointments: To be chief engineers in the revenue cutter service of the United States: Andrew J. Harrison, E. A. Jack, William Robinson, Nathaniel E. Cutchin, Charles F. Nash, Edward J. Noonan, Harry L. Boyd, Herbert L. Speer.

## GOV. CLOUGH'S OPINION.

He Thinks Fourteenth Regiment Will Be Mustered Out.

The mayor received a letter from Governor Clough this morning acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions adopted by the council Monday evening condemning the officers of the Fourteenth regiment for misrepresenting the men in regard to the question of doing garrison duty and using their power arbitrarily to suppress an expression from the men. The mayor, in his letter, accompanying the resolutions, stated that the men had no fault to find with the government; that if ordered to do garrison duty they would obey, but that they objected to being misrepresnted. The governor's letter is as follows: "Hon. Henry Truesden, Mayor of Duluth, Duluth, Minn.: I am in receipt of your favor of Aug. 23, together with enclosed copy of resolution adopted by the city council of Duluth, relative to the objection of the men of the Fourteenth regiment to doing garrison duty. In reply, I beg to say that I am glad to let the war department know how the boys felt about it, and also to do what I could to restrict those who wished should be discharged from the service. Yours truly, D. M. CLOUGH, Governor.

## BIG TIMBER SALE.

The Weyerhaeuser Syndicate Transfers a Quarter of a Billion Feet Near Ashland.

For some time since it began to work in this section the Weyerhaeuser lumber syndicate is a seller, and it makes its first appearance in that capacity with a sale of the consideration for which approximately \$2,000,000. The syndicate has sold 250,000,000 feet of standing pine timber on and near Chequamegon bay in the Ashland district. The syndicate is to cut the timber and deliver it on the bay, and the price for the lot of logging is said to be \$8 per 1000 feet.

The largest purchaser in the Hines lumber company, which is one of the larger lumber firms on the north shore with mills at various points. This company has taken 200,000 feet of the timber. The Red Cliff Lumber company of Duluth has taken 50,000,000 feet, making the total 250,000,000 feet. This company is the one that was formed some time ago to cut the timber on the Hines reservation. F. L. Gilbert of this city is interested in the company.

This is the first sale that has been made by the Weyerhaeuser syndicate in this section. Heretofore it has always been a buyer and a heavy one. The timber sold by it was sawed at Ashland.

## TESTING THE ISSUE.

Harry T. Moore Brings a Suit to Determine Legality of Bonds.

In special term for district court this morning Judge Ensign heard the application of Harry T. Moore, who represented himself as a taxpayer of the city, to secure an injunction restraining the city from issuing the proposed \$500,000 in bonds for the purpose of extending the water plant recently acquired by the city.

L. C. Harris represented the petitioner, and City Attorney J. B. Richards appeared for the city, with S. T. and William Harrison of counsel. The case was fully argued this morning, and was taken under advisement by Judge Ensign at noon.

The case is a friendly test of the validity of the proposed bond issue, though there is nothing to believe about it. The points at issue were argued on their merits, and the case will be settled beyond any question before it is concluded. It will be appealed to the supreme court in any event. Judge Ensign stated that he would render his decision as early as practicable with a view to getting the case early on the supreme court docket.

In 1885 the people of Duluth voted bonds to the amount of \$1,556,000 for the purpose of building a plant. In 1887 a general state law was passed permitting cities to issue bonds for the purpose of purchasing existing water or light plants. Under this law Duluth voted last January to buy the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company. The position of the petitioner in this case is that as the people voted to buy a plant the city has no authority to issue more bonds for the purpose of extending the present plants. He claims that it will be necessary to call another election.

The respondent, on the other hand, claims that the city has a right to build or extend under the authority conferred by the 1885 election, and that the law of 1887 cannot repeal the election of 1885. In other words, the city claims that the proposed issue of bonds is valid under the 1885 election.

## Large Sale of Pine.

The sale of a large tract of pine land lying between Biwabik and Mesaba by Stephens & Co., of Detroit, to Clendenen & Co., has been made. The pine is the best there is in that part of the county and Clendenen & Co. expect to cut about 20,000,000 feet of logs during the coming fall and winter. They will be driven down the Embarras and St. Louis rivers to Cloquet. Before all of this pine can be taken out a number of miles of logging road will have to be built.

## MATTHEWS' CONDITION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 27.—A News special from Crawfordsville, Ind., says: Ex-Governor Matthews rested comfortably last night. At 10 o'clock this morning the doctor said his patient could recognize everyone. The patient still unable to either move or speak. If Governor Matthews' condition permits he will be removed to his home at Clinton within a few days.

## DID NOT FINDER.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The report that the French armored cruiser Bruix had foundered in the Indian ocean was without foundation. The Bruix is now at Saigon, the capital of French Indochina.











## Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of

weather conditions for the twenty-four

hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time),

Aug. 27.—The barometer is highest in the

middle and lowest in the northwest.

North and Northwest Canada.

Western weather reports in districts

north of the Dakotas and Montana. The

temperature this morning ranges from

50 degrees at Port Arthur and Winnipeg to

75 degrees at Memphis.

Light rains have fallen in the vicinity

of Chicago, Milwaukee and Helena during

the past twenty-four hours.

Minimum temperature last night:

Duluth . . . . . 51

Chicago . . . . . 51

Milwaukee . . . . . 51

St. Paul . . . . . 51

Minneapolis . . . . . 51

St. Louis . . . . . 51

Kansas City . . . . . 51

St. Joseph . . . . . 51

Des Moines . . . . . 51

Omaha . . . . . 51

Sioux Falls . . . . . 51

Rapid City . . . . . 51

Pierre . . . . . 51

Cheyenne . . . . . 51

Denver . . . . . 51

Salt Lake City . . . . . 51

Portland . . . . . 51

San Francisco . . . . . 51

Los Angeles . . . . . 51

San Diego . . . . . 51

Phoenix . . . . . 51

Albuquerque . . . . . 51

Tucson . . . . . 51

Yuma . . . . . 51

San Bernardino . . . . . 51

Riverside . . . . . 51

Orange . . . . . 51

Santa Ana . . . . . 51

Anaheim . . . . . 51

Long Beach . . . . . 51

Pasadena . . . . . 51

Glendale . . . . . 51

Burbank . . . . . 51

Santa Monica . . . . . 51

Malibu . . . . . 51

Ventura . . . . . 51

Santa Barbara . . . . . 51

Goleta . . . . . 51

Pismo Beach . . . . . 51

San Luis Obispo . . . . . 51

Santa Pae . . . . . 51

San Jose . . . . . 51

Merced . . . . . 51

Stanislaus . . . . . 51

Tulare . . . . . 51

Fresno . . . . . 51

Coalinga . . . . . 51

Bakersfield . . . . . 51

military and medical commander in the

campaign at Santiago.

Fifth, by the startling interview of

Gen. Miles, the commanding general

of the United States army, with a cor-

respondent of the Kansas City Star in

Porto Rico.

All of these witnesses tell the same

crude and horrible story: each corrobor-

ates all of the others. It is a combina-

tion of evidence affording "confirmation

as strong as holy writ." As the

Star says, "the case against Secretary

Alger has been made up in a manner

which leaves no room for doubt. Mr.

McKinley may elect to stand by an ap-

pointment for which there was no reason

in the first place and which he now

feels is offensive in the highest degree

to the country. But if he does so

will be at a sacrifice of his own inter-

ests which would not be at all consis-

tent with the sense of prudence and the

instinct of self-preservation which have

dictated his political record."

E-S-S Secretary of State Sherman

is one of the leading Republicans who

is calling for action by the president.

Mr. Sherman says: "The man who is

responsible for the mismanagement of

the Cuban campaign, resulting in the

needless loss of scores of American sol-

diers is he and in the belief of a horri-

ble tortures upon thousands of Cuban

fathers of their country's honor, should

not be in the cabinet. If the president

does not order an investigation, con-

gress holds the power to impeach the

secretary of war and can inflict pun-

ishment that will impose everlasting

disgrace upon those convicted. In that

case the president would be equally re-

sponsible with the secretary of war for

not having ordered an inquiry upon

the presentation of the charges of

so serious a character. In my opinion,

the president will find that he will be

compelled to order an investigation in

self defense. If the secretary of war

has been guilty of incompetency and

negligence, as has been charged, Mr.

McKinley cannot afford to sustain him."

Many of the Republican papers are

taking in a similar strain and it is

difficult to see how the president can

long maintain his present attitude and

refuse to at least order an investiga-

tion into the serious charges against

the war department.

TO TEACH SPANISH.

The recent action of the Atlanta, Ga.,

board of education in making the Span-

ish language one of the studies in the

public schools has drawn attention to

the remarkable way in which Spanish

has been neglected by the schools of

the United States. It is the language

of our next door neighbor, Mexico, with

whom we have had for many years

most bitter and unrelenting con-

flict. It is the language of all the

Central and South American countries,

with whom we have been endeavoring

for a long time, in a very clumsy and

bungling way, it is true, to cultivate

close connections. It seems strange

that the importance of knowledge

of the Spanish language has not been

recognized by our educators long ago.

In the public and private high schools

and academies of the United States

there were in 1896, according to the

report of the federal bureau of educa-

tion, 33,777 pupils studying French, 61-

28 studying German and not one study-

ing Spanish. It is almost incredible

that a language which is spoken in far

more than half this hemisphere should

have been so completely ignored in our

then should the illustrious member of

congress introduce to his constituents

one with whom they are not acquainted?

It would be foolish indeed—almost as

silly as the judge's reason for declining

a joint debate.

WHY MORRIS FLUNKED.

Of course the public well knew the

reason why Judge Morris' committee

declined Mr. Morris' challenge to de-

bate "the political issues of the cam-

paign." The managers were not expect-

ed, however, to give it away. Never-

theless the glibness of News Tribune

this morning makes a clean confession

that its candidate was kept out of

danger because he could not contri-

bute to the discussion his proper share

of interest. It says: "A debate

between Messrs. Towne and Kriz might

be interesting. . . . One 'twixt

Messrs. Towne and Bode would be

decidedly so, and would be worth going

miles to hear. But a tedious repetition

of the arguments that were explicated

thoroughly in this district two years ago

would produce in the highest degree

of last summer and this gives these

figures:

Mean humidity . . . . . 187.

Mean temperature . . . . . 158.

Mean humidity . . . . . 187.

Mean temperature . . . . . 158.

One hundred and seventy of the men

of the Eighth Ohio who reported them-

selves sick when they reached Manila

were suffering from hunger only, and as

soon as they were fed they were well

again. Was such a condition of affairs

necessary after the end of the war?

The editor of the News Tribune has

seven away the secret of how they cross

transports (not parties) in Boston. It says

the proper way is to smooth out the gar-

ment and place it between the mattresses

of the bed. That suppose there is only one

mattress on the bed?

Hetty Green is such a thorough Amer-

ican that she doesn't propose to annex

a foreigner to her family, if she can help

it. Hetty probably wouldn't object to

annexation of foreign coin, however.

The greetings given to Rear Admiral

Soley in Washington yesterday show the

popular feeling toward him. No such

enthusiasm was made when Simpson

went to Washington.

It is observed by the Register, of Van-

couver, B. C., that the Republican organ

of the United States are "kept pretty

busy restoring prosperity and burying

the dead silver issue."

Gen. Miles has started another war,

which promises to be long and bitter.

Secretary Alger is still satisfied, but is

he contented?

A YEAR OF PLINY.

Chicago Tribune: It is a foregone

conclusion that this is to be a year of agri-

cultural plenty. It is simply as to the extent

of this abundance. From present prospects

the crop will be a bumper one. The

diminution of cash returns by reason of

the low price of wheat and corn will be

great. The winter wheat harvest is over

and the spring wheat harvest will be

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known. Actual tests show it goes

three fourths faster than any other brand.

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 Chorus and Orchestra.  
 National Anthem—"America".....  
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The recent promotion of First Clinton P. McCormick, of Company Fourteenth regiment Minnesota volunteers, to be second lieutenant of Company E, is announced by Col. Charles J. Duzee, commanding regiment, to have been made upon merit.

Ben Welch, Robert Miles, Fred Randall, Daniel Cunningham and Man Stuart.

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# COSTUMES OF WATER NYMPHS

They Are Both Simple and Patriotic--  
Autumn Traveling Gowns Inquired  
About--Heiress' Calling Gown

## A CRINKLED SILK WAIST

The girl who is fond of sports is the girl of the hour. She knows how to row and swim, and she handles a boat with all the ease of an experienced sailor. She abandons all other sports for the water and all other society is abandoned for hers. The costume of this water nymph is both simple and patriotic, she wears a skirt of navy blue serge, which is in most cases quite plain. Her waist is of heavy white linen or chambray, and its very close to the figure in the back. The front is very blouse and almost conceals the belt. The tie is of white wash goods striped with red and blue, and her sailor is of the same white straw. Around the crown of her hat is a band of ribbon to match her tie and in the center of the bow is an American flag. A more man has said that every fault is a fashion so long as it is becoming to the wearer. Of course, he was talking about women. What he said may be true concerning her faults, of thought, word and deed, and again, it may not be. It certainly does not apply to her attire, for the well-dressed woman of today will not tolerate one faulty detail in feminine garb no matter how becoming it may prove. The fit of gowns today is perfection. Indeed, the figure appears to be simply moulded by the dress, as if it had been moulded and poured into it. Especially noticeable is the fit of the back of French corsets, which are perfectly tight, no matter how elaborately the front may be embellished with velvet, lace, embroidery, gimps, galloons, silk arabesques and the like. A successful effort has been made by dressmakers and tailors to preserve the pretty inward curve at the waist, and also the

for we buy our traveling clothes with a view to general use as well as special use. English and French women are as rule well gowned when traveling--even elaborately so--but they buy their traveling gowns to serve the one end. Expensive materials are never very highly recommended for use in children's clothes, for even with a maid to restrain it, a child cannot resist the temptation to sit in the dirt. One very nice dress can be put aside for special occasions, when even the youngest member of the family is expected to appear to best advantage. A very pretty dress for a 2-year-old to have for such purposes is made of China silk of some delicate color. In this case the little gown is of baby blue. The skirt is made very plain and the only trimming upon it is four rows of heavy stitching of a shade of blue just a little darker than the dress material. The waist is made quite plain also and on either side of the front are lapels which have been slashed in the middle. The rows of heavy stitching trim the lapels, and at the end of each is a large rosette of baby ribbon of the same shade as the dress. The sleeves are large and very full, and a little navy blue silk cap is worn with this dress and on the top sets a half-hat of blue silk fringe. Stitching is now the popular trimming upon children's dresses and the heavy embroidery silk is used instead of the ordinary good silk.



GIRL WHO LOVES THE WATER.

flatness of the shoulders. Less and less of the drooping effect of seasons past is noted, though this style has not been entirely abandoned, only greatly modified.

Summer is still in full swing and the holiday season at its height, but women's talk is not of holiday clothes. When it comes to the subject of fashions she always talks ahead of time, and now she is making eager inquiry about autumn traveling gowns. Once upon a time, wonderful to tell, the feminine portion of humanity, when going on a journey by land or sea, for duty or pleasure, selected its oldest and shabbiest gown and hat to wear, with the idea that no matter what one wore it was sure to be ruined. But luxurious ocean-going steamers and home-like compartment cars have changed all this, and uprooted the notion that traveling and good clothes are at loggerheads. There is no plausible reason why the traveller of to-day should not look as well groomed at the end of a long journey as she does at the beginning. True, she encounters dust and rain and sunshine, and her garments are subjected to considerable strain and wear and tear, but if she uses common sense and forethought she can find materials and styles that will overcome all of these things, and can evolve a traveling gown that is in the height of fashion and at the same time comfortable and becoming.

Americans travel more and more, at home and abroad, every year, and consequently Americans are more and more thought to traveling clothes. Yankee ingenuity, as European people call it, stands us in good stead in this matter, as it does in everything else,

lightful costume of white India silk striped with pique. The skirt had a Spanish ruffle headed with a frilling of heliotrope silk. This frilling was very full and the edge was fringed to the depth of a quarter of an inch. On each side of the front were rows of this frilling which formed an overskirt effect. The waist was tight fitting with a very slightly bloused front. It had a vest of heliotrope India silk. The sleeves were of the same silk finished at the shoulders with two very full ruffles. A full of heliotrope ruffling edged with cream lace trimmed the collar and finished the wrists. The hat was of white satin straw edged with cream lace and trimmed with cream ribbon. The parasol was of heliotrope silk edged with a ruffle of cream lace. The parasol was of heliotrope silk edged with a ruffle of cream lace. The parasol was of heliotrope silk edged with a ruffle of cream lace.

Prospective autumn brides are perhaps more interested in traveling toilets at the moment than any other class of women, but all who journey from one part of the world to another with each changing season, and thousands of school and college girls who are about leaving home to resume their studies, are interested in starting out and arriving in fashionable attire. To the woman to whom appearance is an entirely secondary consideration this may seem foolish, but all the same there is nothing like first and last impressions even in this matter of dress.

Every little honest believes that she will never be a bride but once, and so she is excusable if her going-away gown seems to the average traveler to be a trifle elaborate in design, light in color, and altogether a bit impractical. What she could be expected to choose one of the lightweight tweeds which are pre-eminently the materials upon which fashion has set her seal of approval for



BABY'S NICEST DRESS.

the smart autumn traveling gown? And who could ask her to have it made in the simple cut and skirt style that has proved so comfortable for long and short journeys? Tweed plainly made up is all well enough for ordinary everyday mortals, but for a little, never!

One model is a going-away gown that will appeal to any bride of delicate taste. It is made of rather light voile, which is a clinging, graceful material. The skirt is tucked to simulate a pointed apron overskirt and trimmed at the bottom with frills of accordion-plated black and white ribbon, which, by the way, is employed a great deal on autumn gowns. The front of the bodice is constructed of tuckled chiffon, edged with baby ribbon and real lace.

A second model is another traveling gown of blue voile, elaborately embroidered with a wide band of white lace. It is so stretchable that it is impossible to make a skirt of it loose from the lining. The top of this one is slightly eased in the band and a flat pleat to meet in the center is made on either side. The bodice has three deep tucks running round the bust, and the embroidered blue pieces have been utilized for a skirt. The skirt is made of a light blue silk, which may be made up in zephyr shade if preferred and edged with a pleated frill of blue glass silk. A deep, fluffy pink-out frill of the same is set on the lining of the skirt, skirt-ruffle-wise, to make it flare out properly. The collar is of the silk in folds, with frills of silk and fans of lace, and the vest is of white lace, covered with a cluster of roses, and finished with a hand-stitched steel buckle.

Costly skirts seem never likely to go out of fashion, and no style is so serviceable and generally used for traveling costumes. Shirts made of cotton, silk or satin are worn with such dresses, and, if these are loose enough, when the coat is removed the traveler is just as comfortable as though she were at home in a negligee gown. Fancy materials are not so much in vogue as they were a few years ago, and the traveling gown is of soft, golden brown cheviot flecked with black. The skirt is trimmed with a cluster of roses, and stitching outlining a deep flounce. The coat has the front arranged in narrow diagonal folds and the sleeves are all lined out with rows of black stitching. A novel feature of this coat is the draped revers and high collar, which is wired in a graceful outward curve. The sleeves are tucked at the wrist and finished with a hand-stitched steel buckle.

Traveling dresses for school and college girls have been made of beautiful fancy plaid wools in the most charming combinations of colors with shades of blue, pink, red, green, and navy blue take the lead.

Shirt waists of white taffeta are made



AN HEIRESS' CALLING GOWN.

with a yoke of guipure lace with a black effect. The sleeves are also of guipure, and two tiny knife-plaited ruffles finish the bottom, giving the bodice the appearance of a short basque.

Sleeves continue to fit the arms closely. Some women stick to the puff on the shoulder, but they cannot consider themselves in the first rank of fashion. New sleeve models for thin gowns have full puffs marked by bands of dainty needlework. Another is tucked almost to the elbow, and at the wrist, where all sleeves are still very long indeed, is cut up and finished with buttons. A third novelty is trimmed little fashion. From wrist to shoulder with narrow black velvet ribbon.

Black and white is as popular a combination as ever, and black gowns relieved with white and sparkling with jet are completed by fluffy net or feather boas. Indeed, white may be called the universal color, for the trying gray, heliotrope, and wood shades are all rendered becoming by use of white collars, yokes, and vests.

This is the time of year to have furs

renovated, and remodeled. It is said that the fashions in fur will be quite distinctive this coming winter, and decidedly different from those of years past. Rumor says that the capes will be made in the popular shawl fashion and finished off with shaped circular frills.

In Paris belts of goatskin, black and white speckled, and fastened with polished steel and turquoise and ruby clasps are a fad.

Those who do not care to wear wash dresses at the seaside can lighten the effect of their stiff gowns by means of checked, flowered or plain blue collars and revers.

A shaped flounce decorates the newest long under coat. It has a high collar and in point of color light gray promises to out last, which has held its own so long.

The newest, and I might also say the prettiest materials of summer are crinkled. In fact it is not so much the new materials, as it is the novel way of treating them. Liberty silk, chiffon, China silk, voile and all the filmy dainty goods are puffed and crinkled, and what adds to their beauty they are shaded. That is, in the material for one waist you find the threads of three shades of one color woven so as to harmonize delightfully.

A very attractive billette had a waist of this shaded China silk. The waist was made very long extending below the hips, and the colors employed in its

construction were ruby red, magenta and shrimp pink. The lower part of the skirt was of a light blue silk, all lighter and lighter as it reached the throat and shoulders. The skirt and lower part of the bodice were edged with a narrow band of heavy India silk, all hand embroidered. A band of this black velvet also borders the skirt and makes the cuffs. The distinguishing feature of the gown is the yoke, which has the collar cut so that all forms one piece. It looks invisibly on the shoulder and is finished around the edge with large squares of the India silk. The dress was marked \$10, but you do not feel as if you would like to expend that amount of money for a gown to be worn only in the house, you can make one out of plain striped chamois, using very large flowered China silk instead of embroidered India silk.

There is being exhibited in New York a morning reception dress which is growing into a sensation, and because of its elaborateness, but because of its simplicity and beauty.

The dress is made of biscuit colored French flannel, with a ruby red stripe in it. It is cut with tight back and very short. From the side seams come a narrow band of heavy India silk, all hand embroidered. A band of this black velvet also borders the skirt and makes the cuffs. The distinguishing feature of the gown is the yoke, which has the collar cut so that all forms one piece. It looks invisibly on the shoulder and is finished around the edge with large squares of the India silk. The dress was marked \$10, but you do not feel as if you would like to expend that amount of money for a gown to be worn only in the house, you can make one out of plain striped chamois, using very large flowered China silk instead of embroidered India silk.

There are some women who prefer handsome house dresses to gowns for the street. They will make over, patch up and wear almost anything on the street in order to make a splendid showing in the house. Chance favored me with the meeting of one of these persons the other day, and, well--I did not agree with her. I certainly did not blame her.

The owner of the wardrobe in question had house gowns of every description imaginable. One of the prettiest, however, was of cream flower blue dimity, trimmed very irregularly in black. It was one long, full piece, thickly gathered and seemed to be set upon a little bolero of blue lawn, which was caught up in the middle of the back with a bow for each band of the ribbon. From these bows hung two long streamers, which reached almost to the floor. A black fan was carried when this toilette was worn and beautiful indeed was the wearer with her exquisite bare neck and fine arms covered only to the elbow by a deep ruffle of the dimity.

There have just come over from Paris two little belt trimmings which will be greatly in vogue during the summer. They can be fastened to any simple costume with which a plain belt is worn, and when fastened on the side, add quite a decoration to the gown. The style for fastening belts directly in the back or front has gone, and unless you wish a gown as charming, if not as expensive, as the one shown above.

Red is immensely popular abroad this year, and is doing a very here in the shape of a short red coat, which modish folks at swell resorts are wearing. Red is also a very popular color for the revers and tabs at the waist, are handsomely braided. Cuban red is a new shade of which such coats are being made for autumn wear. It is subdued in tone and more becoming than the reds showing a sandy or yellow tone.

For the coming season no radical

changes have yet appeared in gowns or bodies. The very newest skirts are cut so as almost to endanger life or limb, for even on the front and sides they are made to hang from one to two inches on the ground. They are short, like in appearance, hugging the figure almost too closely to the knee and then flaring out fan fashion. Authorities say that they have not yet decided whether they will make women accept the tulle in its only recognizable form, a counterfeited, simulated as it may be by frillings of one kind and another, fobs, bands, fullnesses, set pieces of embroidery and passementerie. These are short and long and medium, sometimes constituting almost a skirt in itself, and again forming a panther. It is noted that the panther is about to make its reappearance. This will be welcome news to those whose figures have assumed maternity proportions, for panthers make the waist look smaller, and in the whole are a pretty model. Apron-like tunics are set on skirts in a contrasting color, or of the same color but a different material.

Modified princess gowns are again in vogue. They are so changed and decorated as to be scarcely recognizable. Paris has sent over no end of dress trimmings in entirely new and original designs. They embrace a great many set pieces for skirt panels, revers, shoulder pieces and girdles, and quite a few of these pieces are finished with Thumb fringes.

In spite of the promise of its total abolition, the pouched bodice holds its own in woman's heart, as the models shown prove. The reason for this is not hard to discover: it is becoming to ninety-nine figures out of a hundred.

Speaking of sashes reminds one of that they are much worn with gowns of thin materials, crepe de chine and silk. Care should be taken not to have them too broad, as it is impossible to knot them mainly when they are the case. They are not infrequently passed through a buckle of brilliants or one studded with mock pearls. Just concealing a row of ruffles of the same material, which is in turn finished with an edge of thin black velvet. Black velvet is being extensively employed on nearly everything now, and no woman will find it in her heart to object to this, for a touch of it is becoming alike to the old and young, to those who are fair of face and form and those who are not.

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buckles and lace, while the loops of ribbon at the belt are caught only by a buckle.

It does not do to depend entirely on either thin or thick costumes in mid-summer for afternoon wear. The universally accepted fashion of shirt waists and skirts of heavy wash material and of plume gowns for morning wear leaves little room for doubt so far as before-luncheon costumes are concerned at fashionable resorts, but the mercury, often plays such queer tricks of an August afternoon that even the woman who is provided with an uncommonly large supply of pretty gowns hardly knows what to put on for fear of being too hot or too cool. Granddames are very attractive for afternoon wear at this season, and are made up to show the most charming contrasting color schemes. One model is an exceedingly smart gown of grenadine of an old shade of reddish lilac and of very soft

changes have yet appeared in gowns or bodies. The very newest skirts are cut so as almost to endanger life or limb, for even on the front and sides they are made to hang from one to two inches on the ground. They are short, like in appearance, hugging the figure almost too closely to the knee and then flaring out fan fashion. Authorities say that they have not yet decided whether they will make women accept the tulle in its only recognizable form, a counterfeited, simulated as it may be by frillings of one kind and another, fobs, bands, fullnesses, set pieces of embroidery and passementerie. These are short and long and medium, sometimes constituting almost a skirt in itself, and again forming a panther. It is noted that the panther is about to make its reappearance. This will be welcome news to those whose figures have assumed maternity proportions, for panthers make the waist look smaller, and in the whole are a pretty model. Apron-like tunics are set on skirts in a contrasting color, or of the same color but a different material.

Modified princess gowns are again in vogue. They are so changed and decorated as to be scarcely recognizable. Paris has sent over no end of dress trimmings in entirely new and original designs. They embrace a great many set pieces for skirt panels, revers, shoulder pieces and girdles, and quite a few of these pieces are finished with Thumb fringes.

In spite of the promise of its total abolition, the pouched bodice holds its own in woman's heart, as the models shown prove. The reason for this is not hard to discover: it is becoming to ninety-nine figures out of a hundred.

Speaking of sashes reminds one of that they are much worn with gowns of thin materials, crepe de chine and silk. Care should be taken not to have them too broad, as it is impossible to knot them mainly when they are the case. They are not infrequently passed through a buckle of brilliants or one studded with mock pearls. Just concealing a row of ruffles of the same material, which is in turn finished with an edge of thin black velvet. Black velvet is being extensively employed on nearly everything now, and no woman will find it in her heart to object to this, for a touch of it is becoming alike to the old and young, to those who are fair of face and form and those who are not.

There is being exhibited in New York a morning reception dress which is growing into a sensation, and because of its elaborateness, but because of its simplicity and beauty.

The dress is made of biscuit colored French flannel, with a ruby red stripe in it. It is cut with tight back and very short. From the side seams come a narrow band of heavy India silk, all hand embroidered. A band of this black velvet also borders the skirt and makes the cuffs. The distinguishing feature of the gown is the yoke, which has the collar cut so that all forms one piece. It looks invisibly on the shoulder and is finished around the edge with large squares of the India silk. The dress was marked \$10, but you do not feel as if you would like to expend that amount of money for a gown to be worn only in the house, you can make one out of plain striped chamois, using very large flowered China silk instead of embroidered India silk.

There are some women who prefer handsome house dresses to gowns for the street. They will make over, patch up and wear almost anything on the street in order to make a splendid showing in the house. Chance favored me with the meeting of one of these persons the other day, and, well--I did not agree with her. I certainly did not blame her.

The owner of the wardrobe in question had house gowns of every description imaginable. One of the prettiest, however, was of cream flower blue dimity, trimmed very irregularly in black. It was one long, full piece, thickly gathered and seemed to be set upon a little bolero of blue lawn, which was caught up in the middle of the back with a bow for each band of the ribbon. From these bows hung two long streamers, which reached almost to the floor. A black fan was carried when this toilette was worn and beautiful indeed was the wearer with her exquisite bare neck and fine arms covered only to the elbow by a deep ruffle of the dimity.

There have just come over from Paris two little belt trimmings which will be greatly in vogue during the summer. They can be fastened to any simple costume with which a plain belt is worn, and when fastened on the side, add quite a decoration to the gown. The style for fastening belts directly in the back or front has gone, and unless you wish a gown as charming, if not as expensive, as the one shown above.

Red is immensely popular abroad this year, and is doing a very here in the shape of a short red coat, which modish folks at swell resorts are wearing. Red is also a very popular color for the revers and tabs at the waist, are handsomely braided. Cuban red is a new shade of which such coats are being made for autumn wear. It is subdued in tone and more becoming than the reds showing a sandy or yellow tone.

For the coming season no radical

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FOR A MORNING'S RECEPTION.

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## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.  
Used by people of refinement  
for over a quarter of a century.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
OF THE

DULUTH PALLADIO OFFICE  
BUILDING COMPANY.

Know all men by these presents, that we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby associate ourselves together, and by these presents become incorporated as a corporation, under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 34, Section 4, of the General Statutes of 1893, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and for such purposes to adopt and sign the following articles of incorporation, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.  
The name of this corporation shall be Duluth Palladio Office Building Company. The general nature of the business to be transacted by the said corporation shall be to purchase, own, hold, lease, mortgage, sell, convey and transfer, or otherwise dispose of the following described real estate in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot sixty-five (65) Next Superior street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereunto annexed plat, and all appurtenances and instrumentalities necessary or convenient in the management of an office building; to maintain and otherwise use the revenues, rents and profits thereof; to borrow money for the purpose of paying debts of the corporation; to lease and hire said property or any part or portion thereof for the use of banks, stores and offices of every description; to contract for and erect, heat and light or other buildings or structures on the adjacent lots, to said lot located upon said lot; and such other business not inconsistent with the foregoing as the board of directors may determine upon.

The principal place of business of said corporation shall be at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.  
The time of commencement of said corporation shall be August 16, A. D. 1898; and the said corporation shall continue in being for a term of thirty years.

ARTICLE III.  
The amount of capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred twenty











## Range People Pleased Over Rehearing on County Division---Stripping Contract at Biwabik Mine Finished.

Charles Watson, president of the R. Y. M. C. A., is about to leave Two Husbands permanently. He expects to go

Organ prelude—"Jerusalem the Golden," with variations.....  
.....Dr. William Spar  
.....Professor Roney.  
Response—"Chant".....  
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence  
Dyer, D. G. Black and F. E. Wood-  
ward,

are somewhat cheaper than those offered by the king. At the Vatican a pound of the finest roast coffee for 420 lire is a marquis for \$500. American ambassadors should take note of this fact. It is hardly necessary to add that the good old Italian aristocrats look down upon new money may be created for the Italian noblemen, whether created by the king or who have used it when properly awarded. It is the finest coffee, but is free from injurious properties. Grain-O digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health food for children, as well as adults, and is the greatest health tonic. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c per

[illegible]


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line.  
Fred Powell transacted business at Virginia on Thursday.  
P. Hancock, of Duluth, was in town Thursday.  
J. W. Lund, of Hibbing, is in town.  
The glove contest between Welch and McGuire Sunday was fought to a draw. It was a good fight, lasting six rounds.  
Many of the sports from the neighborhood

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Feet, Itching, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

with the greatest contempt on those par-  
ticularly noblemen, whether created by the  
king with great benefit. Costs about  
fourth as much as coffee, 15c per lb.

New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c and 25c.







# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

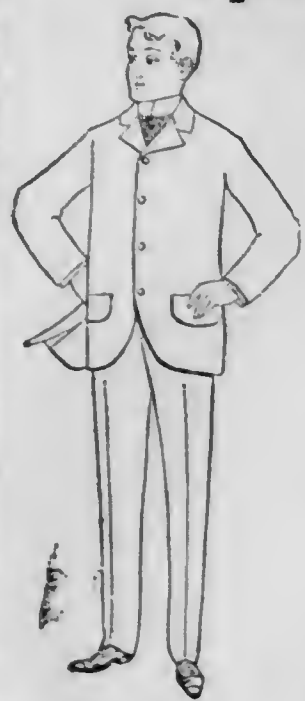
**ONLY THREE DAYS MORE...**  
But They are Enough if You Use Them Well.

**Today, Tuesday and Wednesday**

Are the only days remaining in which you can have for

**\$13.75**

Your choice and prudent pick of any Suit of Clothes in the house. At this price you'll get a Suit that regularly sells at \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$25.00. Suits with far more than \$13.75 value in them.



Only Today, Tuesday and Wednesday in which to get choice of all \$12, \$13.50 and \$15 Suits for

**\$9.75**

Only Today, Tuesday and Wednesday in which to get choice of all \$8, \$9 and \$10 suits for

**\$6.75**

Time flies on, let not these three days fly over without securing one or more of these Three Great Suit Bargains.

Store open tonight till 9 p. m. **WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.** Store open tonight till 9 p. m.

**Just In**—Indian Floor Mats, Sweet Grass Baskets, Agate Goods. **Albertson,** 330 West Superior Street.

**Commercial Light and Power Co....**  
Furnish Electric Current for  
**Light and Power**  
Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior St.

**Steel Ranges, \$18**  
UNTIL SEPT. 1st, ONLY.

**A Written Guarantee furnished with every Range.**

**C. O. NELSON,**  
The Pioneer Housefurnisher, U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. West.

**BURNED TO DEATH. WHY HE COMES.**

**Vapor Bathing Apparatus Explodes With Fatal Results to a Railroad Man.**

Chicago, Aug. 28.—H. T. Higgins, cashier for the treasurer's office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, is dead from burns received by the explosion of a vapor bathing apparatus by which he was trying to relieve relief from hay fever. The vapor bath had been purchased in the hope that it would drive away the disease. In some unaccountable manner the machine exploded while Mr. Higgins was in it. The shock was terrific, covering Mr. Higgins with scalding steam and leaving scarcely a portion of his body unburned. Mr. Higgins has been in the employ of the Rock Island for eighteen years. He was 52 years old. A widow and two children survive him.

**KIRKHAM REMOVED.**

**Sensational Flight of a Weather Observer From New Orleans.**

Washington, Aug. 28.—H. E. Kirkham, the official formerly in charge of the weather station at New Orleans and whose sudden flight from that city created a sensation some weeks ago, has been dismissed from the service. His dismissal takes effect Aug. 31. The official, who has been in charge of the New Orleans station since early in August and Kirkham, after his sudden departure, has been on assignment to the Chicago bureau pending action on his case.

**LIEN T. TIFANY'S FUNERAL.**  
Boston, Aug. 28.—The body of Lien T. Tiffany of the Rough Riders, who died here last Thursday, was taken to Newport today for burial. A brief service was held in a room at the Parker house, and under escort of a detail of the National Guards, the guard of Governor Wolcott, the body was taken to the railway station.

**A Rumor That Gen. Merritt Intends to Get Married Soon.**

Washington, Aug. 28.—Up to this morning no orders have been sent to Gen. Merritt to start him to leave his post. It is said, however, that the general, being in command of the military force in the Philippines, is at liberty to leave Manila and go where he sees fit within his own discretion. It is suggested by some of the officials here that the purpose of his visit to this country at the present moment is to get married. It is entirely possible, and, in fact, probable that, being in the United States and well acquainted with the situation in the Philippines, Gen. Merritt may be designated to proceed to Paris as technical adviser to the peace commission. This is presumed by the state department at least, for otherwise it would not be possible for Gen. Merritt to make the long trip from the Philippines by rail and then by boat to Paris.

**PHARMACEUTICAL MEETING.**  
Baltimore, Aug. 28.—The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association began in this city and will continue during the week. About 300 delegates from all parts of the country, many of whom are accompanied by their families, are in attendance. The first general session of the association was held in the afternoon, and an elaborate reception and musical entertainment will be tendered the delegates and visitors tonight.

## MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

**Homeward March Would Be Welcome Sound For Many Soldiers.**

**Sick Men Condemn Treatment Received at Camp Thomas.**

New York, Aug. 28.—The following patients have been transferred from the field hospital at Camp Wilcox, Montauk Point to the S. R. Smith infirmary at New Brighton, S. C.:

C. H. Zimmerman, Company B, Twelfth infantry; Aubrey Marchand, hospital corps, Eighth Ohio; P. S. Swanshaw, Second Massachusetts; Joseph Kanawha, Company D, Twelfth infantry; Stephen Weisses, Company H, Third infantry; W. L. White, Company K, Sixteenth infantry; Dr. James B. Devereaux, acting assistant surgeon, Third infantry; Lee Ackeman, Company A, Twelfth infantry; James G. Silberman, Company C, Fourth infantry; W. H. Fanchy, Company C, Sixteenth infantry; L. C. McMahon, Second cavalry; Andrew Brown, Jerome Walters and George Cruisers of the First volunteer cavalry have been taken to Roosevelt hospital in this city.

A hospital train of two Pullman cars arrived in Jersey City today over the Pennsylvania railway, carrying forty sick soldiers of the Fourteenth New York volunteers on a furlough from Camp Thomas to recuperate. Relatives and friends of the sick soldiers were waiting to receive them. The men who were well enough to travel complained bitterly of the treatment they received at Camp Thomas.

### THE HOSPITAL TRAIN.

It Arrives at Pittsburgh and Leaves for the East.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 28.—The Pennsylvania state hospital train, under charge of Governor D. H. Hastings, arrived here at 11 o'clock from Chattanooga and left for the East shortly after noon.

The train was made up of nineteen cars and carried 212 sick soldiers, taken from them during the war in the Philippines. Seven were taken to hospitals in this city and the others proceeded East. A crowd of fully 500 people were at the station when the train arrived.

### TO BE MURDERED OUT.

Grigsby's North Dakota Rough Riders on the List Today.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The following troops have been ordered murdered out: Ninth Massachusetts from Montauk to South Framingham, Mass., where they will be murdered out; Seventh Illinois from Middletown to Springfield, Ill.; First Illinois from Montauk to Springfield; Fifth Illinois from Camp Thomas to Springfield; Fifth Ohio from Camp Thomas to Springfield; First Ohio from Camp Thomas to Springfield; First Wisconsin from Jacksonville to Camp Douglas, Wis.; Third United States volunteer cavalry from Jacksonville to Chickamauga; Fourth Texas to Austin, Tex.

### NO ORDERS YET.

Troops at Camp Merritt Have Not Learned Their Fate.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—No orders for the murdering out of troops at Camp Merritt have been received by the state department. The troops at Camp Merritt have been received by the state department. The troops at Camp Merritt have been received by the state department.

### ACCUSED OF MURDER.

One of the Men Just Arrived From Lakeland, Florida.

New York, Aug. 28.—The sixth and seventh sections of the First United States cavalry arrived in Jersey City today from Lakeland, Fla. There were about 400 on the two trains. All were transported from Jersey City to Long Island City to continue their trip to Montauk Point. The first five sections of the cavalry are at Montauk. Fifteen sick men were left behind at Washington and two died there. The troops brought back Private C. H. Thomas, who is accused of having killed Private Deans in a fight on Aug. 18.

### SLEEPING ON THE FLOOR.

Conditions at Camp Wilcox Said to Be Improved.

New York, Aug. 28.—Today's arrivals at Camp Wilcox, Montauk Point, included the first battalion of the District of Columbia volunteers, one battery of United States engineers attached to the Fifth army corps, Troops A, C, D and F of the Second cavalry, the men who operated the balloons at Santiago and ninety-five men of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteers. These were debarked from the transport Minnawaska, which left Santiago on Aug. 23. There were forty-nine hospital cases on board the transport, typhoid

or dysentery being the prevailing diseases. Private Bohman, Company B, District of Columbia volunteers, died on the passage from Santiago.

There are 100 patients in the general hospital at Camp Wilcox, 115 of whom are down with typhoid. This is a decrease. The deaths reported today were those of William Rohle, of Battery F, Second artillery; Timothy Donovan, of Troop F, Second artillery, from malarial fever, and Frederick Miller, Company A, Twenty-first infantry, from dysentery.

There are 530 men in the detention hospital. By tomorrow the hospital will be enlarged so as to accommodate 750 more patients.

While the condition in the hospitals has been somewhat improved, fifty sick men are still sleeping on the floor. These men will be put on cots in the new wing tomorrow.

### THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Will Be Mustered Out in Bodies Instead of Individually.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary Allen has decided to adopt the policy of mustering out the naval militia in bodies instead of individually as heretofore. This will be done in the case of the New York men on the 1st of September. New York and in all other cases heretofore. Mr. Allen believes that the militia boys are better pleased to go to their homes in people and groups than as individuals. The equipment is highly gratified at the splendid service for some time. Just before the battle of July 3, sixty thousand men were mustered out. The highest terms of their ability. So well new men were turned over to the militia men to be instructed in their duties. The militia men were instructed in their duties. The militia men were instructed in their duties.

### CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

Half of the Sick at Camp Thomas Sent Away.

Chickamauga Park, Aug. 28.—The work of moving the First army corps from Chickamauga has been completed and the army officials are now directing their attention to the Third corps. The Third corps is expected to leave for Chickamauga Park tomorrow. The Third corps is expected to leave for Chickamauga Park tomorrow. The Third corps is expected to leave for Chickamauga Park tomorrow.

HE WAS A THIEF.

The Feeling Bitter Against Cashier Todd of the Preston Bank.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—A Preston, Minn., special says: M. R. Todd, the cashier who wrecked the Pillsbury County bank, has confessed the theft of all the bank's deposit funds to M. T. Grattan, one of his bondsmen. Grattan told Todd that a lynch mob was imminent unless he made a full statement. Overcome by fear, he confessed that he had taken all the money on deposit and delivered it to a former partner, who is now in La Crosse, Wis. The La Crosse authorities have been asked to arrest him and further developments are expected. It develops that Todd was treasurer, was paid and Todd told he had destroyed it. The note now turns up as collateral in a La Crosse bank. Todd is a full citizen, completely looted the bank and his mother-in-law's large estate. The feeling against him is bitter, almost to the point of violence.

TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

Deputy Sheriff Shot While Trying to Make an Arrest.

Cincinnati, Aug. 28.—Middleboro, Ky., special to the Times-Star says: Ben Johnson, of Middleboro, shot and killed Nathaniel Cloud, deputy sheriff of Claiborne county, Tenn., as the latter was attempting to arrest Johnson at Tazewell, Tenn. John Cadle, a bystander, was shot and killed. Charles Johnson, a friend of Johnson, was suspected of having fired the shot which killed Cadle. Cloud was a brother of a member of the legislature who was killed at the same place a year or so ago.

**BEST THEY CAN DO.**

That is All Spain Expects of Her Peace Commissioners.

Madrid, Aug. 29, 10 a. m.—The Conservative members of the cortes will meet on Saturday next to arrange their course of action during the coming session. It is understood that they will not support a radical campaign against the government, but will maintain the attitude which they assumed during the last session. Senator Taboada, however, as leader of the abstinent Conservatives, proposes to employ every legitimate means to ensure a debate upon all questions of war or peace. The attitude of the Carlists and Republicans is not announced, but they can be depended upon to violently oppose the administration.

The French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, forwarded the list of American peace commissioners to the cabinet ministers at the meeting to be held here tonight, will deal with the Spanish commission.

The ministers declare that the only instructions sent to the Cuban and Puerto Rican commissions were to do the best and most advantageous terms possible for Spain.

**STARTED FOR CANTON.**

President Had a Quiet and Restful Stay at Somerset.

Somerset, Pa., Aug. 28.—The president and Mrs. McKinley passed a restful night. They rose early and wished their visit could be prolonged. The visit of the president has been a comparatively quiet one, such as a rest-keeper might wish. There were but few callers until this morning, when the eagerness to embrace an opportunity of seeing the president and Mrs. McKinley was given to the president's hands. Many men carried kodes with which to engage the chief executive, and some of the women had handfuls of babies whose little hands they wished to lay in that of the president. The president evidently wished to avoid anything like a reception, and he sat on the side porch smoking. Coming to the front porch he shook hands with those who had gathered there.

When the crowd had gone the president, sitting on a bench at the outer edge of the pavement, saw two aged farmers who had come in to see him. He beckoned to them and met them half way down the steps for a handshake. The president and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by the president's daughter, Mrs. McKinley, and Secretary G. B. Cortelyou and Maj. John Hayes, left here on a special train at 11 o'clock for Johnstown, from where they will continue their trip westward. Mrs. McKinley accompanied the party to Johnstown and may remain with it at Canton.

The president and Mrs. McKinley drove to the station with Almon McKinley and his daughter Mabel. A large crowd gathered at the station to wave good-bye, but after the president entered his car he did not again appear.

**TO ASSUME CONTROL.**

Instructions to the Cuban and Porto Rican Military Commissions Prepared.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The instructions to the Cuban and Porto Rican military commissions were drawn up and approved by the president before he left for Somerset. The instructions were given to the president of each before he leaves. The instructions will not be made public, but their general terms are known. The instructions to the Cuban military commission set out the instructions to Gen. Shafter regarding the government of the island and means that he will assume the government and control of the island as soon as he has been the case in Santiago.

**WILL GO TO SANTIAGO.**

Fifteen Volunteer Men of the Signal Corps.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A detachment of fifteen volunteer men of the signal corps has been formed at the Washington barracks and will be sent to Santiago, Cuba, in a few days. When Capt. Lee's company of signal service was ready to sail from New York for Santiago on the Segura, last week, seventeen of them objected to going and were discharged. The rest of the company then proceeded and the men who have volunteered here will take their places. The company will take charge of the telegraph system at Santiago.

**WHITE HAS NOT ACCEPTED.**

Change in the Peace Commission Is Probable.

Washington, Aug. 28.—There is still a possibility of a change in the personnel of the American membership of the peace commission. Up to this moment it is not definitely and absolutely known whether Justice White will accept the appointment tendered him, and efforts are making by the president to learn his intentions in all haste. Mr. Arthur, the secretary of the American commission, is now in New York making arrangements for the sailing of the commission on Sept. 17, so that very little time intervenes to Justice White declines the place. It is suggested that Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is being considered to fill the vacancy that would so result.

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.**  
**PANTON & WHITE**  
DULUTH, MINN.  
**THE BIG CLASS STORE**

**OFF WITH THE OLD! ON WITH THE NEW!**

There's a never ending, always going round of activity at this store. Before one season's merchandise and its selling is fairly off we are at the front and ever first with another season's merchandise and its selling.

Early advance showing of Fall Fabrics are here ready for your seeing. Here are selections from the multitude of bargains that hold sway for TUESDAY.

**A GRAND OPENING OF SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.**

Monday is silk day at the Big Store. The first showing of New Silks, New Weaves, New Designs. A special introductory sale, which low prices will prevail as an inducement for you to become acquainted with the pretty new Autumn Weaves.

A trade-winner for Tuesday—10 pieces plaid Silks in pretty colors, copies of the \$1 styles for this sale..... **39c**  
In pieces Fancy Taffeta Silks, bought to sell at \$1.00, special for this sale..... **50c**

**SILKS.**  
A grand assortment of pretty Silks for Waists, Skirts, Dresses or Trimmings; some Letter and \$1.00 and \$1.25 leaders for tomorrow..... **85c and 75c**

**BLACK SILK SALE.**  
New Weaves, New Qualities, Better Styles, and every yard guaranteed in Satin. Pearl de Soles, Almas, Luxors, Taffetas, Gros Grains, at the following low prices—per yard..... **\$1.37, \$1.00, 75c**

Fancy Black Silks—10 pieces as a favor for tomorrow; cheap at 60c; special for choice..... **57c**

**NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.**  
We have the largest assortment ever shown in the West of all kinds of new weaves, and every yard guaranteed in Satin. Pearl de Soles, Almas, Luxors, Taffetas, Gros Grains, at the following low prices—per yard..... **\$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c and 75c**

**BLACK CREPONS.**  
See our line of beautiful weaves in Crepons—the swell thing for fall—at the following low prices—per yard..... **50c and 39c**

**FRENCH POPLINS.**  
Every yard guaranteed to wear; rich, handsome black goods, 36 and 40 inches wide, at..... **\$1.75, \$1.39, \$1.00, 79c, 59c**

**TWO SPECIALS.**  
That are Trade Winners—Lot 1—25 pieces Satin Silks in fancy weaves, some 36 inches wide, worth less than 50c..... **25c**  
Lot 2—12 pieces 40-inch black Mohair Novelties; copies of the \$1.00 goods, special low prices—per yard..... **19c**

**COLORED DRESS GOODS.**  
50 pieces received this week of New Colored Dress Goods.

We thoroughly canvassed the markets of America and Europe for the most attractive and beautiful of attractive creations selected by the most expert designers, better than ever seen in Duluth. Exclusive effects in single Dress patterns, confined to us in smooth goods, mixed effects, silk and wool, fancy Rayons and tulle cloth of special low prices—per pattern..... **\$15, \$12.50, \$10.50, \$8.50**

**SWELL NOVELTIES** in 24-inch effects and Silk and Wool Mixtures; copies of foreign weaves, 36 inches wide, at \$1 and \$1 a yard—special price—per yard..... **\$1.00**

10 pieces 40-inch Novelties, entirely new in colors and weaves; the bargain of the season—per yard..... **75c**

25 pieces Novelties in 40-inch Trimmings, 40-inch Mixtures, 40-inch Striped and Black Novelties; the new Fall leaders—per yard..... **50c**

30 pieces Fancy Weaves, copies of \$1.00 and \$1.25 weaves; every yard guaranteed to give satisfaction and 50 styles to choose from..... **39c**

Extra Special—5 pieces fancy Rayons and Fancy Mixtures, 36 goods, as a favor—per yard..... **25c**

**LINEN DEPT.**  
30 dozen Tray Cloth, hem-stitched and fringed, at 50c—special, each..... **25c**  
25 doz Damask Napkins, full bleached, fast colors, all linen; special, per doz..... **\$1.00**

10 pieces Crown Damask, extra heavy, and weaves; special—per yard..... **24c**

15 pieces 72-inch Bleached Damask, heavy satin finish, all linen; very soft and heavy; worth \$1.35; special, a yard..... **\$1.00**

10 pieces Table and Damask, all bleached goods; special—per yard..... **19c**

500 yards 30-inch Bleached Muslin, entirely free from dressing; worth 8c always; special—per yard (limit 20 yds.)..... **5 1/2c**

### CLOAK DEPT.

Our annual Wrapper and Separate Skirt Sale. The greatest combination of styles, service, satisfaction and economy in Wrappers and Separate Skirts ever advertised.

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts, tailor-made; guaranteed to hang perfect—sale price..... **\$1.98, \$2.39, \$3.49, \$4.98**

Ladies' Storm Frock Skirts, guaranteed to be all wool, bound with velvet; skirt made very full. Sale price..... **\$3.49 and \$4.98**

Ladies' Handsome Silk Skirts, in plain and figured, all new designs—look to see the new House Skirt. Sale price..... **\$4.98, \$6.50, \$6.98, \$11.75 to \$21.00.**

Ladies' Beautiful Crepon Skirts, made from the best quality of crepon. They look well and hang perfect. Sale price..... **\$3.98, \$5.98 to \$9.00**

25 dozen Ladies' Wrappers to go on sale tomorrow at..... **49c**

Ladies' New Flannellette Wrappers, in all the new styles, fancy trimmed, full skirt, separate waist lining. Sale price..... **98c, \$1.25 and \$1.49**

### FLANNEL DEPT.

50 pairs large Cotton Blankets, white or gray; worth 60c; special—per pair..... **48c**

10 pieces 24-inch Skirting Flannels, with contrasting edges; special—per yard..... **15c**

30 pieces White Embroidered Flannels, 36 inches wide; all wool, worth 60c and 65c; special—per yard..... **50c**

**Bargain Counter No. 1.**  
SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE OF ALL-WOOL BLANKETS—

70 pairs of strictly all-wool Blankets, red and black plaid, and white and black plaid, worth \$2.00; special..... **\$2.98**

### CARPET AND DRAPERY DEPT.

8 rolls heavy all-wool Ingrain, cheap at 50c a yard; tomorrow at..... **45c**

5 rolls heavy Union Ingrain, cheap at 45c; tomorrow at..... **35c**

250 yards Art. Ticking in remnants, suitable for pillow covers and drapery. In all the colors; special—per yard, tomorrow..... **10c**

Curtain Ends in Irish Point, Brussels and Swiss, worth 10c; special—per yard, tomorrow..... **59c**

### GROCERY DEPT.

**TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS.**  
400 pieces White China Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 10c each; tomorrow they go at..... **7c**

**FRUIT PLATES.**  
A Gross New Decorated Fruit Plates, 10c each; Special for tomorrow—each..... **10c**

**DINNER SETS.**  
10-piece Vienna China Dinner set, special price \$3.50; per set; tomorrow at..... **\$13.50**

**GLASS BOWLS.**  
400 pieces Crystal Glass Bowls, the 10c kind; tomorrow at..... **10c**

**JARDINIÈRES.**  
25 new styles and sizes Jardinières at..... **69c, 79c, 89c and 98c**

**HALF PRICE.**  
Old pieces in White Vienna China Dinnerware at half regular prices.

**Hardware Dept.**  
OAT MEAL BOILERS—2000 Gallon Oatmeal Boilers, worth 10c, at..... **48c**

**TEA DIPPERS.**  
100 refined Dippers, tomorrow, one to a customer, at..... **3c**

**GEAR PANS.**  
500 Tin Gear Pans at..... **5c**

**EGG BEATERS.**  
The genuine Dover Egg Beater, each..... **5c**

**CHILDREN'S CHAIRS.**  
Children's Chairs, slightly damaged at plain chairs..... **29c**

**ROCKING CHAIRS.**  
Heavy Rocking Chairs..... **3.99**

**Heavy Asbestos Mats.**  
Two for..... **5c**

**Wire Handle Tinned Basting Spoons.**  
..... **2c**

**Fiber Lunch Boxes.**  
each..... **10c**

**MATCHES.**  
Per dozen boxes..... **8c**











## Only Evening Paper in Duluth

## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 225 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: 1. Counting Room—22, two rings.

Editorial Room—24, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

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Single copy, daily . . . . . \$ .02

One month . . . . . \$ .45

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One year (in advance) . . . . . 5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

\$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth, Minn., August 29, 1898.

The weather during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), August 29, was: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), August 30, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), August 31, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 1, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 2, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 3, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 4, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 5, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 6, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 7, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 8, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 9, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 10, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 11, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 12, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 13, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 14, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 15, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 16, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 17, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 18, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 19, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 20, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 21, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 22, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 23, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 24, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 25, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 26, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 27, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 28, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 29, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), September 30, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 1, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 2, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 3, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 4, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 5, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 6, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 7, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 8, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 9, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 10, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 11, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 12, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 13, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 14, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 15, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 16, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 17, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 18, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 19, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 20, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

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The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 24, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 25, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 26, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 27, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 28, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 29, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 30, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), October 31, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 1, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 2, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 3, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 4, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 5, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 6, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 7, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 8, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 9, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

The forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Central time), November 10, is: Air, moderate; clouds, light; wind, light; rain, none.

performed long ago by the president of the United States. For shame to those who would lead the greatest nation of the world from paths of peace to war's alarms.

The foundations of justice and right to a peaceful policy of conquest and the licentious lust for power and pomp.

Peace is best. Our nation would do well to heed the experience of those which have learned the curse of war.

DULUTH THE BENEFICIARY.

The Pioneer Press announces that merchandise rates from the head of the lakes to the entire northern section of the wheat country will soon be reduced materially on account of the completion of the Eosion line. Such reduction in rates will be made as of considerable change the complexion of the Northwestern map. Farmers will derive benefits from the new line not only in reduced rates on what they produce, but also on nearly everything they consume. The great Northern traffic department has submitted a proposition to the Northern Pacific traffic department regarding proposed reductions in merchandise rates and the officials will hold a conference in St. Paul some time this week.

The construction of the Eosion line brings Grand Forks as near Duluth as Fargo, and it will therefore be on an equality with Fargo, with its Crookston. The reductions in merchandise rates will range from 10 cents first class to 4 cents fifth class. Coal rates will be reduced about 25 cents per ton and lumber reductions will aggregate 25 cents per ton. Rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis will be also reduced some, but, though not to the extent that rates from the head of the lakes decline, Twin City rates and rates from Duluth have heretofore been on the same basis, but the Eosion line will change this situation.

The result must be of great benefit to the wholesale interests of Duluth, giving to the jobbers of this city the advantage over the St. Paul houses which they should enjoy because of Duluth's geographical location. Of course, the Pioneer Press claims that "there are very few things in the handling of which Duluth could have an advantage over the Twin Cities, even though rates were considerably lowered." It knows differently and is only wishing to keep up its courage. The lack of direct rail communication with the Northwest. Henceforth, St. Paul and Minneapolis will be merely way-stations on the highway to Duluth.

LET THEM BE HEARD.

One of the Duluth captains in the Pioneer Press has written home denying several points of reference to the desire of the volunteers to be mustered out of the service and return home. He appears to think, or at least tries to create the impression, that those who want to return home are not afraid to do so as likely to be classed as cowards and cowards are not wanted in the service. He also makes the statement that the volunteers are not afraid to do so as likely to be classed as cowards and cowards are not wanted in the service. He also makes the statement that the volunteers are not afraid to do so as likely to be classed as cowards and cowards are not wanted in the service.

The Herald believes that he takes a wrong view of the question and it is this very fact that has created perhaps erroneous impressions in regard to the attitude of the officers of the Duluth companies and aroused a hostile feeling toward them here which may be altogether undeserved. The real reason why the average volunteer wants to be mustered out and return to his home and to civil life are creditable and deserve respect. Those who prefer to be mustered out have a right to be heard, and it is no reflection upon their manhood that they prefer to leave the military service now that the war is over. There is no reason why all the volunteers now under arms should be retained in the service at great expense. The Washington Post has an editorial on the subject which every person will endorse. It says:

"We wish to say that we are in the fullest sympathy with those volunteers who now, the war being over, and the question of defending the country and the flag being retired, ask for the privilege of electing to remain in the army or return to private life. They are clearly entitled to this right of choice—not legally, perhaps, but morally—and it is particularly noteworthy at the country's call, accepting every condition of the bond, and of course, they cannot demand as a prerogative the option of re-seeing. But the fact remains that thousands of them abandoned remunerative civil occupations and excellent business opportunities under the stimulus of unselfish patriotism, and it is not to be denied that they are entitled to special consideration at that account."

"It is difficult to perceive the force of the argument that, since the country needs a larger standing army, those who are called to the colors should be retained for a term of years. The real question is whether the required force cannot be recruited without calling upon individuals who have more pressing claims upon them and whose places can be quite as satisfactorily filled by others. A large proportion of these volunteers are situated, from a domestic and commercial point of view, that their retention in the military service will operate a serious sacrifice and hardship. They are not the material of which regular soldiers are made. They possess qualifications and are burdened with duties which call them to a different and a higher sphere. They have families dependent upon them, they have business opportunities which they cannot neglect without irreparable loss, and, quite as important, they are in a position where enforced service in the army will reduce them to discontent, if not despair."

"If the country were poor in military material the question would take on a very different color. The truth is, however, that we can readily recruit an army of 100,000 or 200,000 men without drawing upon classes that have a more useful and more profitable alternative. It seems to us that the government can well afford to leave the volunteers free to speak for themselves in this matter. It will be better for the army and better for the nation."

OVERDUE PROSPERITY.

The News Tribune today says: "Now that the war is over, prosperity is due, and there are many signs of its approach."

Surely the News Tribune meant to say that prosperity is due. It is true, but it is not due to the war. It is due to the fact that the country is now in a position where it can afford to be prosperous. It is due to the fact that the country is now in a position where it can afford to be prosperous. It is due to the fact that the country is now in a position where it can afford to be prosperous.

The only way confidence could be restored, and the country could be brought back to its normal condition, is by the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. The people waited, and they waited in vain. The people waited, and they waited in vain. The people waited, and they waited in vain.

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discharge of any of the large guns until the breech is locked.

Interest in the experiences of John F. Fraser and his two companions, who have just completed a trip around the world on bicycles, should not be confined entirely to wheelmen.

important as revealing the character of the countries traveled through, as showing the disposition of different races toward foreigners, and also as confirming previous reports to the effect that almost

The trip was made in a little over two years, starting from London, and its object was purely for pleasure. Each of the trio rode a wheel of English make, which weighed thirty-five pounds, and

emergency supplies, was carried off each, and provisions were obtained wherever possible. The party was spared much time and embarrassment by the fact that, in linguistics, they were exceedingly capable. Among them English, German, Italian, and Russian could be spoken, and understanding was not much of a problem without much trouble. It was only with the countrymen of Li Hung Chang that the wheelmen found great difficulty in making their ways known.

The trip to Belgium impressed the travelers as being a jolly old fellow. He invited them to his home, and, being an enthusiastic tricyclist himself, took a lively interest in their steel-frame roadsters. All through Germany

The party's reception in Vienna was extremely cordial. On arriving there they were met by a large number of people with flags and prominent citizens of the city. The party were escorted to their visitors with ribbons and bouquets.

In the domain of the czar traveling was not so comfortable as it was in Persia, usually poor and often very scarce, and the strangers' presence was regarded with suspicion. In their encounters with the natives the riders were obliged to display arms.

The shah of Persia, upon ordering several hundred of his army to furnish him bicycles for his military force, was by no means unconcerned in that direction. His army cycling was excellent.

One hundred and fifty-one days were spent in crossing the country, and in ascertaining that time 3000 miles were covered. Mr. Fraser's account of his journey is so full of interest and value as regards the condition of the roads, that we will not perfectly with the reports of other travelers. The following is a translation of what we have written: "We never had a ride of five clear miles

Speaking of the manner in which the Chinese are paying their bills in Western China, he reports that the money they found was cash coin strung on a cord which was run through a hole in the center. "Our money," he adds, "was in silver ballion, and was exchanged by weight in payment of hotel bills or for a string of coins."

Japan the riders found beautiful roads and hospitable people, and nobody mistook them for outlaws.

The journey from San Francisco to New York was not made without some hardships. For 1700 miles before reaching China the party was obliged to ride on railroads, and the treatment of the West they were treated by the citizens with apparent indifference. East of the Missouri everything went well.

**JUST THE SAME.**

**Gov. General Greeley** visited War

**Correspondents.**

A bureau of the war department that seems to have escaped any criticism or complaint of inefficiency is that of the *United States Herald* in London. The only complaint made was that the functions were performed too vigorously. Gen. Greeley has had a number of letters from London, and is something to which American newspapers are not accustomed. The duty of the bureau is to get the news that has been done without it, and in the main, Gen. Greeley looks back upon his work with a feeling of considerable degree of satisfaction, and justly.

There has been a considerable amount of work has had been with the foreigners who have come over here to represent their own countries. Gen. Greeley has attempted to run the bureau, but Gen. Greeley has let them range and im-

ously applied their blue pencils. One day when a foreign correspondent had made himself conspicuous with his decorations to down the head censor, a self-appointed committee of American newspaper men went up to Gen. Freely's office to have some fun with it. They assumed with much severity to express that the Britisher was obtaining special favors. Assuming, they wanted to know, what the difference was in the eyes of the chief signal service officer between a British

correspondent and an American correspondent. The general, who is an Indiana American, listened and replied with a wealth of expression in his manner:


"Just the same difference," he said, "that there is between an American and an Englishman."

If any newspaper man from abroad has had any occasion to congratulate himself over favoritism at the hands of the chief censor he is not now paying it.

The triumph of journalism—to print the news—The Herald is triumphant. \*

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## Strong Drink is Death



**DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS**  
 are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the  
 Pink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused  
 by strong drink.

**WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES**  
 cure any case with a positive written guar-  
 antee or refund the money, and to destroy the  
 appetite for intoxicating liquors.

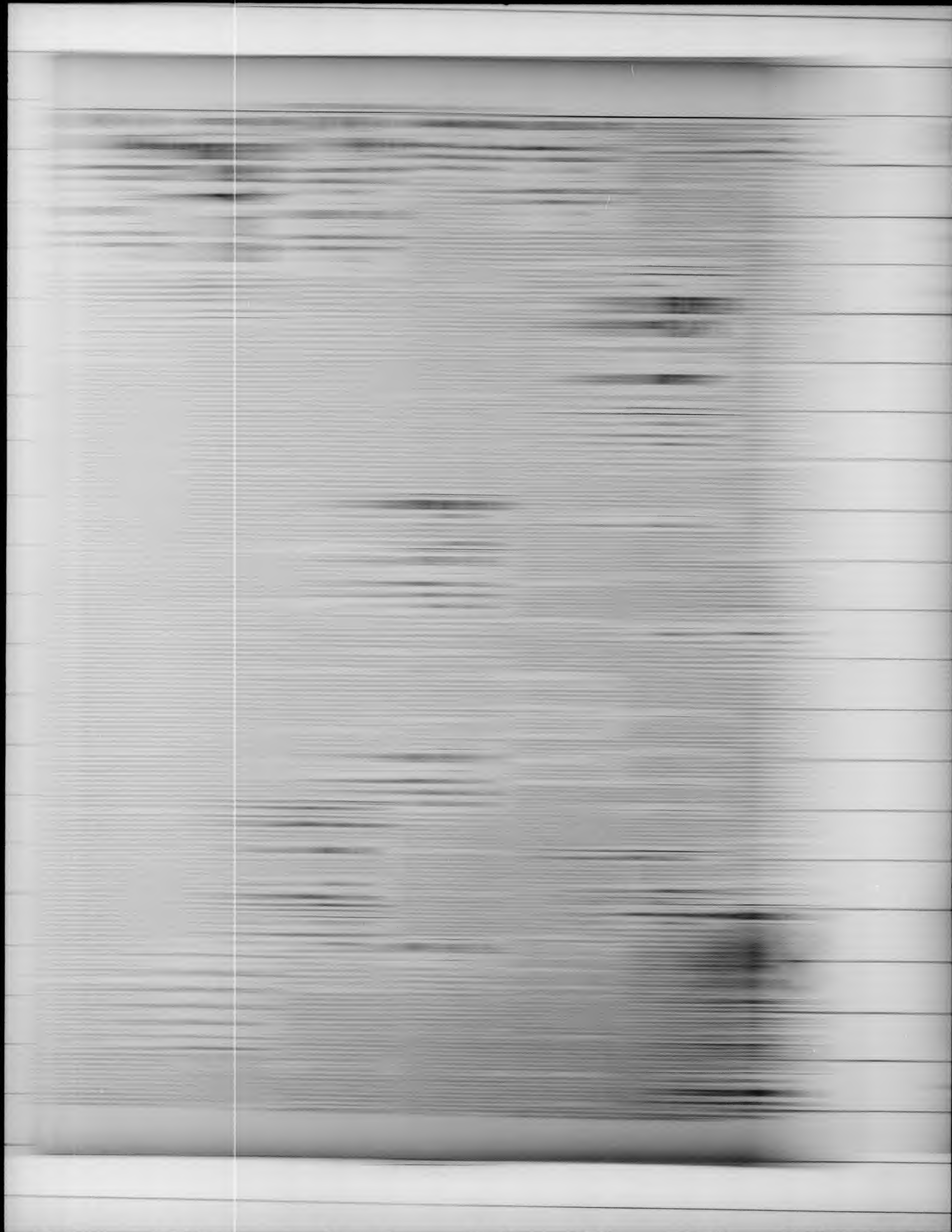
**THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT  
 KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.**

**STRONG ROINY CAUSE BLOOD POISON.**

**HOME DRINK AND DEATH.** Upon receipt  
 \$10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and pos-  
 itive written guarantee to cure or refund  
 your money. Single boxes \$3.00.  
**S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,**  
 W. Superior street. Duluth Minn.

Dr. WALKER'S Sample Room, 312  
West Superior St.







***Must at Once Prepare for  
Defense of Our Western  
Coast.***

China is the central part of the earth's surface today; but who could have predicted six months ago that Russia, Germany or Japan would not have a foothold on the North American continent? Now we see the trend of events in the East. Providence has

**ur Chinese Minister Has  
Word to Say of China's  
Dismemberment.**

Col. Denby said that the Chinese trade with Russia, France and Germany was small in comparison with that of the United States. He said that China and Japan, Col. Denby said, favored the retention of the Philippines by the United States. While on the Philippine question, Col. Denby said, he was glad to hear that Admiral Dewey's victory had helped greatly to the dignity and influence of his office as United States minister to China. He said that he favored the United States to be a great commercial nation, incapable of such vicissitudes.

Col. Denby said that the famous battle of Manila Bay had had much the same effect on Japan. He said that the annexation of Hawaii was something, and that, he said, he had favored for some

ald.)—The following resolution was adopted by a Republican mass meeting at the city hall on Friday:  
Resolved, that we, Republican electors of Eveleth, Minn., believe that it is the right of the people of St. Louis county to have the question of the division of

**GOVERNOR HAS FULL POWER.**  
San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The dispute  
regarding the appointment of officers in

The royal yacht will meet Col. Hay at Portsmouth and will convey him to Dover.

for relief, the government is adopting measures to relieve the sufferers. The stress, however, is becoming more acute every day. The peasants are denuding their cottages of thatches in order to feed their stock, in spite of all that can be done to prevent the loss of life by dying in great numbers. The government is doing its very best to get the relief measures to effect and the only relief thus far has been the granting of permission to the peasants to cut down the trees for fuel and to collect dried leaves for fodder. The peasants are exhausted from lack of food and unless promised supplies are speedily sent the suffering will be terrible.

The strange adventure of Dennis Sullivan, of Brookville, Kan., is puzzling to weather prophets and official experts who have diagnosed every kind of a wind, from the gentlest zephyr to the fiercest tornado, says the St. Louis Star Dispatch.

But all confess that the breeze that recently fanned Mr. Sullivan in insensibility, fatally wounded his prize calf and tore a zigzag path through the finest rye crop in the state, is a new one. Nothing like it is in the books, it has thorough explanation.

trilling and beating the grain in a prairie-lashing manner and coming in Mr. Sullivan's direction. He hurriedly stepped back, and the grain, as if it were a strange element as it swept by, was almost strangled and fearfully enched, and was powerless to move. The grain, great gusts of grain with leaves and grain following, came like huge bill in the air after the demoniac sirocco. The calf which stood partially in the path was struck on the hind quarters and lay down dead. Mr. Sullivan, as soon as Mr. Sullivan recovered, he went to the calf's assistance and found the flesh bruised and torn and the bones broken. As if some angry club had smote it.

Mr. Sullivan says the grain traversed the air and the grass also has died clear

It looks and tastes like the 'best coffee' for nervous persons, young people, children. Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package in your grocery today. Try it in place of coffee, 15c and 35c.

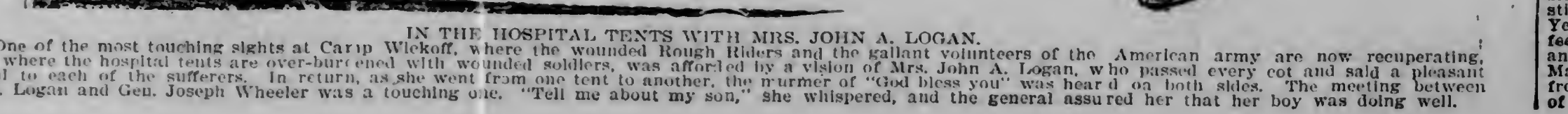
OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER, DULUTH, MINN.  
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-1-8-15-22-29-  
Sept-3.

9, Lake Avenue, Cowell's Addition, according to benefits, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city assessor, and that the amount assessed for the year 1883 has been ascertained at the office of the city assessor, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July first 1881, 1882, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July eighteenth (18th), 1883, at 12 o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of said register, on page three hundred ninety-four (394), containing pages: which mortgage, with the

**BIDS.**

[illegible]

Attest:  
 M. J. QUAM,  
 Recorder.  
 Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 18, day 2 w.  
 15-22-22.









# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.



## Dainty Dinner and Breakfast Dishes.

Large inventories of imported and American dishes are now unpacked and ready for your inspection. We are proud of the display and can say that the assortment is equal to any in the West.

Particular attention has been paid to securing an exceedingly attractive line of inexpensive or everyday dishes in open stock patterns, so you can buy just what you want.

We quote a few prices of sets, but they need not be bought in sets unless you wish.

**Breakfast or Lunch Sets, 55 pieces.....\$3.75**  
**Dinner Sets, 100 pieces.....\$6.50**  
**Dinner Sets, Beautiful Violet Decoration, 100 pieces, \$7.75**  
**Dinner Sets, Delicate Pearl Decoration, 100 pieces, \$8.50**  
**Dinner Sets, Rich Green Decoration, 100 pieces, \$9.00**

## FRENCH & BASSETT,

Walk in and look around. COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

## H. E. SMITH & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Banking and Exchange—Real Estate and Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance and Rentals—Stocks, Bonds and Miscellaneous Securities.

We pay cash at market rates for anything of value. We pay cash on delivery for Consolidated Stock. OFFICES—Paladin Office Building, Duluth. Telephone 666. And West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Telephone 1018.

## EASTMAN KODAKS.

FILMS, CARRYING, CASES, ETC.

Full line of Kodak Supplies.  
**CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,**  
323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

## Commercial Light and Power Co....

Furnish Electric Current for

## Light and Power

Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6. 216 West Superior St.



## R. R. FORWARD & CO.

223 West Superior St.

## Steel Ranges.

There are a great many different makes of ranges, different in price, finish, weight and quality. We claim the **COLD COIN** ranges will hold out longer, operate with less fuel than any other range on the market. This line has alone withstood over 20 winters in smallest sizes. Prices from—

**\$23 to \$50**

SPECIAL SALE—

Acme Range Sweeper, worth \$25 for this sale only. \$22.95

**R. R. FORWARD & CO.**  
"H. H." 21st Ave. W.  
"RED FRONT."

## M'KINLEY'S OUTING.

He is endeavoring to get as much rest as possible.

Cleveland, Aug. 29.—While President McKinley very much desired to pay more than a brief visit to his old home in Canton, he finds that the duties of his office are such that he will be obliged to cut his visit there to a mere call.

The president will spend a couple of days in camp at Montauk Point and Camp Wickett so as to correctly inform himself as to the condition of affairs and the truth of the reports that have been circulated from personal observation and contact with the men. The presidential party will be at Col. Byron T. Herrick's residence, in this city, until Thursday morning, when they will leave for Canton.

On the Eastern trip, which is part of the program outlined, the presidential party will hardly stop longer at New York than will be necessary to catch

a train for Camp Wickett and Montauk Point.

The president will probably be in camp at the two places mentioned on Friday and Saturday, leaving Mrs. McKinley in New York city, whither he will return to spend Sunday and Monday. The trip from New York to Canton will be made over the Pennsylvania road, departing from Canton during the afternoon of Thursday. President and Mrs. McKinley, the latter's maid, and George E. Connelley, assistant secretary to the president, will accompany the chief executive to New York.

"The president really had no very definite plans for spending his time on this trip when he started out," said his secretary.

"He made the plans along the way and has been constantly receiving telegrams and other matters in connection with the war that needed his attention. President McKinley and party had intended spending two or three days with Abner McKinley, the president's brother, at Somerset, but the plans were changed."

It is the intention of the president to get as much rest as possible while here. He will probably return to Washington for a short time after this trip and intends taking a longer vacation a little later this fall.

During the morning President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Col. and Mrs. Herrick, went for a drive through the park.

**COL. VAN HORNE DEAD.**  
Washington, Aug. 29.—The war department was notified today of the death of Col. J. J. Van Horn, of the Eighth United States Infantry at Fort Russell, Wyo.

**THE GENTLEMAN FROM CHINA.**  
Portland, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Republicans of the Fourteenth district today nominated Joseph V. Grant of Pekin, for congress without opposition.

## WANT HIM TO EXPLAIN

## War Department Aroused By the Interviews With Gen. Miles.

## Alger Will Not Discuss the Matter During Miles' Absence.

Washington, Aug. 30.—When Gen. Miles returns to Washington he will be asked for an explanation of recent interviews appearing, and the publication of certain dispatches which the war department has made public. Whether the investigation will take the course of a military court of inquiry or of a private interview with the president, the secretary of war and Gen. Miles remains still to be seen. Until he arrives the war department will not discuss the matter. Secretary Alger says that the department will not enter into any controversy with its superordinates, and he does not propose to discuss matters affecting Gen. Miles during his absence.

"The department is of the opinion that Gen. Miles made public the dispatches of the secretary, Gen. Shafter and himself, published this morning. Such action it regards as a breach of military regulations, but no military court can secure proof that Gen. Miles made public the dispatches if he and the person to whom they were furnished refuse to give the information, as several military trials have made it settled law that no military court can compel a civilian to testify if he does not desire to do so. Gen. Miles also may be brought to account for the interview with him, as unless discovered, they would place him in the attitude of criticizing his superior officers and subject him to military discipline."

The publication of the dispatches today, together with previous interviews in the Kansas City Star, were the topic of conversation among officers of the war department, and it is freely there is a disposition by some to decide in the matter, while others declare the conditions as tending to lower the tone of the army and do the irreparable injury to the service. It is expected the controversy will extend to both houses of congress and it is feared will have an adverse effect upon the legislation which will be asked to better the army.

It is generally understood that the regular force will have to be largely increased, at least until conquered islands are disposed of, and it is feared that legislation in this direction will be hampered by the controversy between the secretary of war and the general commanding the army.

## MY RESIGN TO ESCAPE.

Alger May Follow Example of Former War Secretary.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The official tables are now made up to disclose this as the record of our war with Spain:

Killed in the army, 260.  
Killed in the navy, 12.  
Killed in the marines, 7.  
Wounded in the army, 1400.  
Wounded in the marines, 12.  
Total, 279 killed, 1422 wounded.

The official records of the war department made upon the flower of the republic may not be completed for years. Not only those who now starve or sicken and die are to be enrolled upon those lists—illness will make useless invalids of his hundreds and its thousands, and through the long months to come from day to day, men will be buried in direct consequence of the most gigantic crime of this fading century.

Algerian has laid his right upon every state in the Union, and every graveyard will have its headstone to attest the partnership of incompetency and death. Here follows the beginning of the record with Alger:

The Kansas City Star showed that out of the 40,000 that were at Chickamauga, over 2000 are sick, that over ninety have died since Aug. 1 and that 600 have since the establishment of the camp.

While there is no one about the war department to say that there must be an investigation to fix the responsibility for the deplorable conditions that are described from day to day as existing at the different camps, many of which are being abandoned as plague spots, this belief that there will be an investigation is universal, and it will

## DIVISION OF COUNTY

Petition For Dividing St. Louis County Given a Hearing Today.

NO DECISION YET

Case Was Argued at Length and Taken Under Advisement.

St. Paul, Aug. 29.—(Special to The Herald).—The petition for an election on the division of St. Louis county was given a rehearing this morning before the state board, composed of the governor, state auditor and secretary of state.

There was a large delegation present from St. Louis county, and the case was argued at considerable length, after which the board took it under advisement.

The divisionists were represented by Attorney John Williams, of Duluth, and the opposition by W. L. Windom, of Duluth. Windom was first heard, practically repeating the argument given on the first hearing.

Williams stated Windom's arguments were quibbling; that the people of the range unanimously wanted the division, and after throwing out all the alleged irregularities in the names there would still be enough names on the petition to comply with the law.

Windom answered briefly. After hearing the arguments the commission took the matter under advisement.

**HOME AGAIN.**  
Iowa Soldiers Reach Des Moines and Go Into Camp.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 30.—The first section of the train bearing the members of the Fifty-second Iowa arrived at Des Moines this afternoon at 2:30. The transfer was immediately made from the Burlington tracks to the tracks of the Rock Island, and the train was taken to Camp McKinley, where an immense crowd was in waiting. The first and second sections took dinner at Albia, the third section at Ottumwa.

Four sections, consisting of forty-nine coaches, will arrive before 6 o'clock this evening. The sick men were taken immediately to the Red Cross hospital at Camp McKinley and the Cottage hospital at Des Moines. The latter is under the charge of the Iowa sanitary commission.

## ANDREE STILL LOST.

The Northorst Party Has Searched For the Balloonist in Vain.

Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 30.—The steam whaler Fridtjof, having on board Walter Wellman and members of his expedition to Greenland, has returned after landing an expedition at Cape Tegenhoff, on the southern point of Hall's Island. While the Wellman party were returning they met the expedition to Franz Josefland under Dr. A. G. Northorst, at Koenigskar Island and were informed that all search for Professor Andree, the missing balloonist, had proved futile.

**WITH A SPANISH ENSIGN.**  
The President to Get One Direct from Porto Rico.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Lieut. Edward W. Fullington, Fourth U. S. V. I., reached here today on route to his home in Maryland. He came from Porto Rico, being one of a commission to present a Spanish ensign to President McKinley, which was captured by the United States navy at the battle of Manila.

Lieut. Fullington carried an official letter from Gen. Wilson addressed to the president, in which the army in which his own promotion to be captain is recommended. The other members are also recommended for advancement and a request made that they be given full honors.

The recent ensign is the only one captured in actual battle in the Porto Rican campaign.

## ARMY A MASS OF SCANDALS.

Every Department Head Satisfied That He Is Blameless.

New York, Aug. 30.—The New York Evening Post says: "Contributions to the seething cauldron of army scandals have not been wanting this week. Gen. Miles having added his mite in the shape of an interview given to the Kansas City Star in Porto Rico. With the commanding general taking a hand and the secretary of war writing apologies to his friends for publication, it is evident as one officer stated, that this campaign of scandal and backbiting would become as famous as the war just ended. In another native and reticent officers are finding it difficult to keep out of the heated discussion."

"According to the press reports the Washington bureau chiefs are each and every one satisfied that the fault does not lie in his department. In another breath it is admitted that an important factor as to purchasing delicacies for the sick was not promulgated for several days. This self contentment is quite characteristic of the bureau chiefs and officers, according to one of the cavalry army, whose station several years ago in Washington gave him an opportunity to carefully observe the workings of the staff."

"The appointment of First Lieut. Albert L. Miles to the cavalry, as superior of the Kansas City Cavalry, is also carried a full list of passengers."

(Continued on Page 1.)

## PRESSING ON.

The Anglo-Egyptian Army Is Making Good Progress.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 29.—A brigade of friendly Arabs, commanded by Maj. Stuart Wortley, is announced in a dispatch from Wad el Obed, dated yesterday, which has been pushing around Omdurman, the British camp near Khartoum, with the view of cutting off the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa. The British with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a grain laden boat.

The Dervish scouts, the dispatch continues, are now frequently sighted and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Omdurman, thirty miles from Omdurman. It will move into a new camp, ten miles further south, today.

## ALIVE AND WELL.

Captains Bjornstad and Seebach Are Not Dead as Previously Reported.

St. Paul, Aug. 30.—(Special to The Herald).—The announcement of the promotions for gallant service at the battle of Manila, included Capt. Bjornstad and Seebach, of the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers, who were given in some reports as among the dead. Inquiry at the war department developed the fact that no report of such deaths had been received.

Governor Clough therefore called to Col. Reeve, of the Thirtieth and today received the following reply: "Seebach, Bjornstad, Carlton, Williams and Crowl nearly well. Little, improving; Bunker, Lawrence, Company C, Lehman, very sick."

**"FREEE."**  
Capt. Seebach's home is at Red Wing and word was immediately sent there, as his wife has been in a critical condition since word was received of his supposed death. Capt. Bjornstad is of St. Paul and with Capt. Seebach, a breveted major of volunteers for gallant service.

## GEN. MERRITT SAILS

Insurgents of the Philippines Will Send a Representative to Washington.

Manila, P. I., Aug. 30.—The United States transport Clifton left here today, having on board Maj. Gen. Merritt and his staff. The general is en route to Paris, where he will take part in the Spanish-American peace conference.

Maj. Gen. Otis is acting governor of Manila. Gen. Greene and Babcock with their staff are bound for Washington.

Opacilio, the insurgent leader, is going to Hong Kong in order to confer with the insurgent Junta there. He will receive Aguinaldo's final instructions by cable.

Aguinaldo, another of the insurgent leaders, is going to Washington. It is considered probable that the insurgent Junta of Hong Kong will send a delegate to the Paris peace conference.

It is considered probable that the insurgent Junta of Hong Kong will send a delegate to the Paris peace conference. Aguinaldo remains at Manila. Hundreds of unarmed insurgents visited Manila yesterday. Rear Admiral Dewey has declined to permit the coastwise steamers to resume running, pending a settlement of the Philippine question.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish governor of the Vizcaya islands, is reported to have announced his resignation as general of the Spanish dominions in the Philippine islands, and to have invited the adherents of Spain to rally at Iloilo.

## THEY LIKE IT.

The Trades Union Congress Express Satisfaction at Czar's Peace Note.

Bristol, Aug. 30.—The Trades Union congress, which is now in session here, has unanimously passed a resolution expressing satisfaction at the czar's peace note and calling on the British government to give effect thereto, "as militarism is the great foe of liberty and the cause of the suffering of millions."

In other quarters it is alleged that the czar's announcement was directly inspired by Queen Victoria, whose greatest hope is that her reign may not be disturbed by war.

## AN ARMY RESERVE.

The Uniform Rank, K. P., Will Ask Congress For Such Recognition.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 30.—The committee appointed to investigate the administration of the officers of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, will make its report in the morning. The report will be lengthy and will show that the supreme officers have been derelict in their duties, but not guilty of any wrongdoing.

The re-election of John A. Hinesy, of Chicago, as treasurer of the endorsement fund is conceded. The lodge passed a resolution asking congress to make their uniform rank a reserve of the army, second only to the National Guard of the different states.

## FEVER ABATING.

The Situation at Galveston and Key West Very Satisfactory.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital at Galveston, has received encouraging low fever news from both Key West and Galveston.

At Galveston, at the former place, no new cases have developed with the last three or four days and he is of the opinion that no fever cases exist there now. There are no new cases reported at Galveston and the quarantine station against the city has been raised, but it is continued against Port Point, where the troops are quarantined. Altogether the situation is very satisfactory.

## DRY GOODS BURN.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 29.—The dry goods store of Philip Hatfield, the largest of its kind in the Klondike, was completely destroyed by fire today. Loss about \$125,000; insurance, \$50,000.



# SAYS HE IS GOVERNOR

Dr. Roldan Issues an Address to the People of Havana.

## WILL BE DEPOSED

The Cuban Military Commission Is Likely to Unseat Him Soon.

New York, Aug. 30.—A special to the Press from Washington says: Although Havana is not yet evacuated by the Spaniards, the Cubans have named their civil authorities. Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic at Washington, has received in a report from the Cuban government a proclamation to the people of Havana, issued and signed by Dr. Francisco Dominguez y Roldan, whom he has named as the acting civil governor of Havana, which is as follows:

"The war is ended. The independence of Cuba, the aim of our revolution, is a fact. But the victory which we have gained in this heroic struggle would be lost if we did not proclaim as fundamental principles of our nationality, harmony and fraternity among all the Cubans. In the work of establishing more firmly in our fatherland the republican institutions, Cuba asks the aid of all her sons. With the attitudes, virtues and services of all the ideal of Céspedes and Martí will become a reality.

"Let us all unite in fraternal embraces and respecting the laws let us proceed to the reconstruction of our beloved Cuba."

This is signed "Dr. Francisco Dominguez y Roldan, civil governor of Havana."

The self-appointed civil governor of Havana is likely to find himself isolated when the Cuban military commission finishes its work of providing for the evacuation of Cuba, and an American military governor is named, pending the establishment of a stable government.

Maj. Gen. Rodriguez, the Cuban commander of the military department of the west, has issued an order to his troops as follows:

"The Cuban troops, under strictest penalty, will abstain from destroying any buildings or inflicting trees or animals, or taking anything which does not serve to equip the army. The forces may take the fruit of the trees and the products where they are not vegetables.

"All sugar plantations, villages and buildings will be protected from destruction at the hands of the Spaniards. In case the enemy abandons sugar plantations or hamlets, the commanding officer shall destroy fortifications if he considers it necessary and give guaranty and protection to the peaceful inhabitants."

## A BRUTAL MURDER.

A 17-Year-Old Boy Kicks a Hebrew Teacher to Death.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Seeking to save little Julius Levi from the attack of a 17-year-old boy, Louis Rosenbloom, a Jewish rabbi and a teacher of Hebrew, was himself assaulted and kicked to death. John Schlecta, the boy charged with the murder, lives with his mother at 220 Dekoster street, in the same house lives a family named Levi and Rosenbloom had been instructed with the education of one of the children of this family. Young Schlecta had locked 3-year-old Julius Levi in a shed, and when the child's mother objected he struck her in the face. Hyman Levi, 11 years old, the boy who Rosenbloom was teaching, interfered in his mother's behalf and he was kicked into the street.

At this juncture the teacher arrived and ordered Schlecta to get up. Alone, Schlecta turned on Rosenbloom and struck him in the mouth, then followed the blow up with a fierce attack with his heels. Rosenbloom rolled into the street and tried to rise. Schlecta was upon him and renewed the assault. Half a dozen young men who had been loitering in the vicinity took a hand in the attack and did not desist until the clang of a patrol wagon bell warned them of the approach of the police. By the time the officers arrived they had all fled and only Rosenbloom was in the street. He was taken up and before the wagon could be started for the hospital, Rosenbloom was born in Poland and was 64 years of age. He graduated from a university in Europe and was considered a talented man. He came to America thirty years ago and settled in Chicago.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 1.  
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Washington, 1.  
At Chicago—New York, 2; Chicago, 1.  
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.  
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.  
At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Indianapolis, 4.  
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 10; Milwaukee, 5.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Boston ..... Played, Won, Per. Cent.  
Cincinnati ..... 111 69 62.2  
Philadelphia ..... 108 64 59.3  
Cleveland ..... 106 64 60.4  
New York ..... 105 62 59.0  
Chicago ..... 104 61 58.7  
Pittsburgh ..... 101 55 54.5  
St. Louis ..... 100 54 54.0  
Brooklyn ..... 100 41 41.0  
Columbus ..... 100 40 40.0  
Washington ..... 99 39 39.4  
St. Louis ..... 10 32 32.0

WESTERN LEAGUE.  
Milwaukee ..... Played, Won, Per. Cent.  
Indianapolis ..... 111 71 63.7  
Columbus ..... 106 69 65.1  
Kansas City ..... 106 69 65.1  
St. Paul ..... 104 65 62.5  
Detroit ..... 103 64 62.1  
St. Joseph ..... 100 49 49.0  
Minneapolis ..... 100 33 33.0

# WITH ALL ON BOARD

Nine Hundred Spanish, Escaping from Insurgents, Said to Have Drowned.

## HE GIVES WARNING

The Chinese Emperor Says Foreign Missionaries Must Be Protected Hereafter.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30.—The Hong Kong Daily Press is authority for the statement that 300 Spaniards, including sixteen priests, lost their lives several weeks ago when the Spanish gunboat Leyte was captured by a vessel belonging to Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Leyte had been stationed in an adjoining island, where the Chinese were being driven out of the island. The gunboat was carrying nine hundred Spanish, including sixteen priests, and was being driven out of the island. The gunboat was carrying nine hundred Spanish, including sixteen priests, and was being driven out of the island.

The gunboat Leyte undertook to tow three transports to Manila bay, where the Spaniards hoped they would be able to escape. The gunboat was carrying nine hundred Spanish, including sixteen priests, and was being driven out of the island. The gunboat was carrying nine hundred Spanish, including sixteen priests, and was being driven out of the island.

## HEALTH MUCH BETTER.

Change of Troops to Camp Merrimack a Good Move.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Joseph Matthews, surgeon in charge of the division hospital at the Presidio, says that since the change of troops to Camp Merrimack the health of the men had steadily improved. He denies that typhoid fever is epidemic, the cases being confined to a few camps.

Surgeon Maj. J. A. Rafter of the Twentieth Kansas is pleased with the new quarters of the soldiers. He says that the change of troops to Camp Merrimack is a good move.

## ABUSING MEXICANS.

Guatemalan Army Officers Said to Be the Perpetrators of Outrages.

Tinacul, Mexico, Aug. 30.—Many outrages have been perpetrated on Mexicans by Guatemalan army officers. The worst case is that of Trinidad Vega, an honest farmer, who was told by the Guatemalans that they wanted to buy horses and he accordingly crossed the line with a large number of horses to meet Gen. Barillas, who was in the area. The Guatemalans caused much indignation. Other similar actions are reported. The Guatemalans appear to be acting in a hostile manner towards the Mexicans.

## ASSESSMENT ILLEGAL.

A. O. U. W. Cannot Assess Massachusetts Members for Soldiers.

Boston, Aug. 30.—Attorney General Knowlton, in an opinion declares that the recent war assessment levied by the A. O. U. W. is illegal. The opinion says: "The A. O. U. W. has no right to levy assessments on its members for the purpose of paying benefits to persons not members of the association."

## SUTRO'S WILL.

It Is Being Contested By Four of the Millionaire's Heirs.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The Examiner says: Four heirs of the late Adolph Sutro estate have begun a contest of the will drawn up by the ex-mayor was mentally incompetent to execute a valid instrument at the date mentioned in the document.

Those who challenge the probate of the father's will are Mrs. R. W. Morrie, Mrs. K. S. Sutro, Miss Clara Sutro, and Miss Clara Sutro. Their attorneys will attack the will on legal grounds allowed by the statutes of California.

Two of the heirs, Mrs. Dr. Emmu Merritt and Charles Sutro, have not joined in the contest. The matter will come up for decision in a few days.

## OLD SOLDIERS ARE GOING.

Those who organized the first traveling facilities will make no mistake in selecting the Pennsylvania route from Chicago to the north. The Pennsylvania route is the most direct and the most comfortable.

Act. 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

# CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A mad dog at the Ohio state hospital for the insane today bit a number of patients and bit a place from the hand of Dr. P. A. Todd, first assistant superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight and was examined by Dr. Newton, who found it was suffering from rabies.

N. Dewey and Thompson and Lamb, of Toledo, controlling a large section of lake boats, formed a combination to fight the Toledo fish syndicate. The new organization has secured a number of new boats and promises a hot war for the lake business.

A hospital train of thirteen coaches arrived at Thompson yesterday from patients. Most of the men are suffering from typhoid and malaria. The train was quarantined at Thompson, Tex., and Frank, who is in charge of the hospital, is in charge of the patients.

The Manila correspondent of the London Daily Times says that the leading commercial houses have signed a memorial to the Philippine government, asking that the Philippine government should be allowed to continue to operate in the Philippines.

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# NEIGHBOR STATES.

A Threshing Machine Explosion Kills the Owner and Three Firemen.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Farago—Sunday afternoon a man, who gave his name as Thomas Donahue, was killed by a threshing machine explosion.

The explosion occurred at Farago, N. D., where a threshing machine was being used. The machine exploded, killing the owner and three firemen.

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# THE EDGE OF A DOLLAR.

doesn't look so big as the face of it. —the woman who buys soap for house-cleaning looks sight of economy—she looks at her money edgewise. The woman who values her money as well as her strength uses

Washing Powder.

and has something to show for her labor besides a worn face and a pair of rough hands. Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Soap Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

# SAFETY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAFETY.

SAFETY.

SAFETY.

SAFETY.

SAFETY.

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# THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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# THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A mad dog at the Ohio state hospital for the insane today bit a number of patients and bit a place from the hand of Dr. P. A. Todd, first assistant superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight and was examined by Dr. Newton, who found it was suffering from rabies.

N. Dewey and Thompson and Lamb, of Toledo, controlling a large section of lake boats, formed a combination to fight the Toledo fish syndicate. The new organization has secured a number of new boats and promises a hot war for the lake business.







# Only Evening Paper in Duluth

## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
Published at Herald Building, 200 West Superior St.  
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings.  
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

## TEN CENTS A WEEK.

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DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily ..... \$ .02  
One month ..... .45  
Three months ..... 1.30  
Six months ..... 2.60  
One year (in advance) ..... 5.00

## WEEKLY HERALD

\$1 per year, 50 cents for six months,  
25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

## HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK.

# 17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth, August 30, 1908.

Weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. Central time:

Aug. 30—An area of low barometric pressure overlies the region north from Colorado; the barometer is higher in states south of the Ohio valley. Warm weather prevails in states south and southwest of the lake region. Light rains have fallen at Duluth, Miles City, Williston and Medicine Hat.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth ..... 52 Prince Albert ..... 41

Battleford ..... 38 Swift Current ..... 42

Medicine Hat ..... 38 Regina ..... 42

Calgary ..... 38 Winnipeg ..... 46

Port Arthur ..... 38 Sault Ste. Marie ..... 38

Williston ..... 38 Miles City ..... 38

Hayes ..... 38 Moorhead ..... 38

Rapid City ..... 38 St. Paul ..... 38

Huron ..... 38 St. Louis ..... 38

Marquette ..... 38 Milwaukee ..... 38

La Crosse ..... 38 Chicago ..... 38

Detroit ..... 38 Omaha ..... 38

Denver ..... 38 St. Louis ..... 38

Kansas City ..... 38 Memphis ..... 38

St. Louis ..... 38 Louisville ..... 38

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time), Aug. 30:

For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight; probably showers during the day. Windy weather during the day. Windy weather during the day.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 50 degrees; minimum temperature, 32 degrees; rainfall, .00.

Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Aug. 30—Forecast (U. S. p. m. time):

Albion—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday except showers in extreme northwest portion Wednesday; variable winds.

Minnesota—Probably showers tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

Lake Superior—Variable winds; probably shifting to fresh from west; possibly showers Wednesday.

Lake Michigan—Fresh from west; southerly winds; generally fair weather.

## IS THIS CORRECT?

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American recently told the following peculiar story:—

Alger has had a career in developing nature's resources that has brought him immense wealth. Associated with him in the land companies of Michigan was Col. Hecker, who is now in the war department engaged in the business of purchasing transportation for the government.

There is a story that Alger wanted to go to Cuba at the outset, and the president wrote him a letter in which he instructed the commanding general to use his own judgment about going. Miles, it is said, claims he never received this letter.

This is one of the numerous causes of friction between Alger and Miles, and when Gen. Miles made known to the president that he had never received the letter he was directed to go forthwith to Santiago and take charge of a campaign that was on the verge of failure.

It is alleged that Alger wanted Shafter to be the real hero, so that political opinion would force the latter's appointment as military governor of Cuba, and thus give a syndicate of Michigan men, of whom Senator McMillan is one, and the names of the others may be guessed, a monopoly of all franchises. McMillan, it will be recalled, has recently made an agreement with Alger not to be a candidate again for senator, and will give his aid to Alger. Recently a Michigan man now in Washington, who is familiar with electrical railroads, was taken into the confidence of the Michigan boomers and offered a berth to manage that particular feature of the development of the island's resources by the Michigan crowd. Gen. Duffield, who for many years has been counsel for Alger, was given a brigadier generalship early in the war and sent down to be one of Shafter's right-hand men.

The above story was published previously to the printing of the interview which the correspondent of the Kansas City Star had with Gen. Miles in Porto Rico. It is also worthy of note that on his recent visit to Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, Secretary Alger was accompanied by Col. Hecker and Maj. Hopkins, two of his closest friends in Michigan, and interested with him in many business ventures. It is hardly strange that they found the conditions at Montauk Point entirely satisfactory.

Miss Clara Barton continues to hold up the humanitarian side of our relations with Cuba with noble persistence for a woman who now wears three score and ten. She has gone to Havana, where she will feed the hungry, clothe the clothesless, care for the sick and soap the soapless, with her usual vigor and system and thoroughness and practical good sense. She knows

when it is a good rule to cut through rules and she cuts courageously for the good of all concerned. It is government departmental system that has caused so much suffering among the men near Santiago, where the Red Cross could not readily reach them.

## MANAGER VAN BERGEN.

The board of light and water commissioners announced to the council last evening the appointment of C. E. Van Bergen as manager of the plants. He is a man with lots of experience, and should prove a good man for the place.

And yet there was and is considerable opposition—which seems on the surface to be justified to a great extent—on account of his present connection with the electric light company and with those who are interested in the new gas company. On the other hand, however, the water and light commissioners are all large taxpayers, men who stand high in business circles, are credited with good judgment, and are certainly anxious to make a success of municipal ownership of the water and gas plants. They have devoted much time to the selection of a manager, meeting several times a day since their appointment to consider the question, and they would not have chosen Mr. Van Bergen had they not been satisfied that he has severed all connection with the electric company or with the gas company, and that, notwithstanding such connections, the gas plant now acquired by the city made a good showing financially under his management during the past year.

Certainly the water and light board should not be hampered in any way in the management of the water and gas systems. They are all loyal, patriotic citizens, deeply interested in making a success of the plants under city ownership. The salary of \$3000 a year, recommended for the manager, is reasonable, in view of the heavy responsibilities attached to the position. If Mr. Van Bergen cannot earn this amount, he would be dear at any price. He is only employed from month to month, however, and consequently the board can make a change at any time should it be deemed desirable. The knowledge of the water and gas business acquired by Mr. Van Bergen during the years he has been in charge should prove very valuable to him now, particularly as it is intended to thoroughly modernize the gas plant.

## A TRUSTS TROUBLE.

Even the great corporations which are classed as trusts and combines have troubles of their own. The sugar trust, one of the most gigantic of the combinations, is now facing a condition which threatens to destroy its very complete monopoly that it has enjoyed for years past. As it has distinguished itself by defiance of decency as well as of public opinion, the probability that the sugar trust has seen its best days will be viewed with general satisfaction by the public, which it has fleeced for so long a time. The dangers that beset this gigantic corporation are manifold. It has recently found a powerful rival in the Arbuckle company, which has built and opened a great sugar refinery in Brooklyn.

Another refinery on Long Island, to be operated by the Decker company, will be ready for business in October. Still another refinery that will make war on the sugar trust has been opened in San Francisco. The trust now produced about three-fourths of all the refined sugar used in this country, but it is estimated that the competition of the new refineries will reduce its production to about one-half.

The rapidly growing beet sugar industry is also giving the sugar trust trouble. It is necessary, in order to protect the production of beet sugar, that the beet growers be given a large saving in freight. The business of refining sugar near the Louisiana plantations is also increasing every year for a similar reason. But the most serious danger which now besets the sugar trust is one which was brought on by its own greed and the exercise of its influence with congress.

The lobbyists of the trust and its tools in congress succeeded in putting a differential duty of 1 cent a pound on refined sugar into the Dingley tariff act. This gave the trust an enormous bounty, but it was too good a thing. It is this big differential which has lured other powerful companies into the sugar refining business. If the sugar trust had not grabbed for so much in the way of legislative favors it would now be in a much stronger position than it now holds.

And now the trust is brought face to face with another perplexing problem. The sugar of Porto Rico and Hawaii will be admitted free of duty. The sugar product of Cuba will also come in free when Cuba becomes ours, as it probably will before very long. There will certainly be no good a thing in those islands to put the sugar into shape for market before it is shipped to this country. The trust will have a gay time trying to keep down this competition. This concern now has common and preferred stock to the amount of \$75,000,000. On this it is expected to pay handsome dividends. It has been forced by its policy of crushing competition to pay for competing refineries prices immensely above their real value. It is said that all the plants of the trust could be duplicated for one-fifth of the amount for which they are situated. This gives the rival refineries recently built an enormous advantage. To buy up these refineries would put a stop to the trust's dividends and run its stock down to something like its real value. To face and fight the great competition now before it will be a loss one-half of its monopoly. The situation is not very pleasant for the trust, but it can hardly expect to receive any sympathy.

## TRIAL BY JURY.

Considerable attention is being paid to the address delivered by Joseph H. Choate before the American Bar association at Saratoga recently, which was a complete vindication of the system of a trial by jury. The Herald pub-

lished a very complete summary of the address at the time of its delivery, but there are some features of it which deserve special comment, particularly the fact that one of the greatest lawyers in the country places the neglect of laws and abuses in their execution just where they belong—in the shoulders of the profession of which he is an honored member. Abuses of the jury system have been pointed out year after year, but a remedy is never brought forward. Members of the profession fill the legislative places, they are numerous in the house of representatives and they are fully represented in the senate of the United States. But there are no results. The neglect of duty, Mr. Choate says, "brings into the jury box too often too much of the refuse of our city directories, too much of ignorance and incapacity, and allows the men of business of property, and of character to escape the arduous and responsible duty." For this escape and abuse of privilege, Mr. Choate says, "the jury commissioners, the courts and the bar are largely responsible." The questions which the great lawyer propounds in this connection, are really startling in their appropriateness.

"What lawyer practicing at the bar, what bar association in any state, has ever taken any pains to see to it that the power of selection entrusted to official hands is so exercised as to bring fit men to this important service? Have our judges taken due care in exercising the power entrusted to them to compel the reluctant to serve? Take, for instance, the city of New York, with its 600,000 or 700,000 voters, and its annual need of 10,000 or 20,000 jurors, a list to be selected by a commissioner appointed for the purpose. Will anybody pretend to say that if the duty of selection is properly performed, a body of men thus qualified cannot be had for the service of the state, and ignorance, incapacity, and low character in all respects excluded from the first approach to the jury box?"

Mr. Choate says very truly that the jury is the keystone of the arch in the jury trial, and if the institution is to be made what it should be, the people must have the right kind of judges. The selection, he contends, lies largely in the hands of the bar, whose members always compose by a large majority the judiciary nominating commissions of both parties, and he insists that the best men in each instance should be selected. "With regard to the dictation of any party machine or of any party despot." To those states which have an elective judiciary, Mr. Choate presents this practical suggestion:

"There is one other abuse against which we can at least utter an indignant protest. I mean the operation of judicial candidates who are willing or permitted to pay for their nomination or to pay their party for their election. No matter what their personal or professional qualifications in other respects may be, such a means of reaching the bench cannot but degrade the bench. Imagine John Marshall, or James Kent, or John Jay exchanging \$10,000 or any other sum to his party, as a condition precedent to taking office—could it have been said of either of them that the judicial ermine touched nothing less spotless than its own? It is self when it felt upon his shoulders?"

The Herald joins with the Buffalo News in the hope that these straggling forward and forcible statements by an eminent lawyer and profound thinker will have due weight and influence throughout the country at large. It is unfortunate for the American bar that the people feel that when the profession of law has among its members a large number of honorable and learned men, it has also a vast number of men who labor in devious ways to neglect wise and reputable performances for the practice of deception and to make dishonest returns.

It is thought in Europe that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, whose retirement from the post of British minister at Madrid is announced, made the mistake of diplomatic life in not securing the role which is being played by Ambassador Patterson in acting as the channel of communication between Spain and the United States. European thought is ignorant by sometimes. As the acknowledged friend of the United States the English ambassador at Madrid could not have acted in a confidential capacity with Spain.

At the suggestion of Secretary Alger, Gen. Haydon has made a thorough examination of Camp Thomas at Chickamauga park and found everything perfect. Secretary Alger might as well understand first as last that the people will not be satisfied with his own investigation of himself. With ex-Secretary Sherman, they believe that congress should take up the matter and make a thorough exposure of the whole incompetent management of the war.

The Kansas City Star nominates Archbishop Ireland as successor to Pope Leo XIII, and The Herald heartily second the notion. He is the only eminence Catholic or of this country who best understands and most nearly represents American sentiment on questions of government. With Ireland as pope the Roman Catholic church would take a long step forward in the world of progress.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat makes the prediction that the Republicans of Missouri will win in the November election. The Globe-Democrat has fought for the success of Republican principles in Missouri with determination and persistence, for many years, and had made this prediction regularly at every election.

Providence, R. I., is suffering from a plague of sarcophagi penetrators, otherwise variously known as Mexicans, chiggers and jiggers, but, in plain English, dead fleas, though they are just as exasperating by whatever name they are called.

The Boston Transcript is guilty of the charge that to keep the Philippines would be a long game.

Prince Kropotkin tells in his autobiography that one of his father's best friends was a minor Russian poet, and published

the Royal in the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes considerably further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A book of poems—a fact which his military and estate-loving father "was ashamed of and always avoided mentioning."

A half dozen tough riders became stranded in New York city the other night, when a husky underwriter invited them in and shaking down some ex-celsior in a few half-filled caskets they enjoyed an excellent night's lodging.

Melissior's widow made France a worthy best friend in leaving to the state all pictures, drawings and sketches remaining in her possession at the time of her recent death at Dole.

The New Orleans States is engaged in throwing very black mud at the memory of Gen. Butler. As the general once said of another distinguished person: "De muck mud nill him name."

China has ordered sixty-seven carloads of American beer from this country. And yet some people claim that the Chinese are not anxious to become enlightened.

The Chicago Tribune does not want Col. Bryan invited to the peace jubilee. There's narrow partisanship for you!

It is feared that Secretary Alger may resign and thus put himself beyond the reach of congress.

## TART TRIFLES.

Chicago Tribune: "I'm sure you would," said Rivers, dipping his pen in the ink for the third time, "that is the exact opposite of 'lover's kiss.'"

"What is the matter with 'undergo'?" suggested Rivers.

Detroit Journal: Now, she was full of hate.

"The world has wronged me," she hissed, "but I shall be avenged."

Seizing, accordingly, her pen, she started to scrawl a letter to her mother, but her better nature finally asserted itself.

Indianapolis Journal: "I observe that you announce an attraction that will be wholly out of the ordinary," remarked one theatrical manager.

Yes, said the other, confidently, "I'm going to put out a melodrama which will be the greatest sensation since the Spanish-American war."

Washington Star: "Don't you feel gloomy?" said the young man who has been told of your going to the city, when the sky is overcast with gray, when the rhythmic rain sounds a dirge upon the roof, and the housewife's hostess is his by the weeping mist?

"It is dreadfully annoying," it does reach me, but I can't do anything about it."

Chicago Tribune: "I'd like to know what you would ever have been if I hadn't married you, John Henry?"

"I should probably have been the unhappiest man on earth."

"Yes, I should have been the unhappiest man on earth, but I might have been well, but he went on."

"People never know when they are well off."

After which there was nothing to do but to go to bed.

Indianapolis Journal: "Tyrant" vociferated the prisoner, "I refuse to be benighted the kneel."

But the tyrant was in a gracious mood. "That is the sort of stuff I like to see in you," he said, "and I will not have you kneel. I will have you kneel to me."

Lines in Memory of the Late Lamented Captain Donald McKenzie—Inscribed to His Friends.

One more friend from your circle is gone To join the ranks of the silent throng; No more the mission to rescue and save, No more to be met again.

A noble man has gone to his rest Where pain and anguish no more move; Who has borne the burden and heat of the day, Whose weary at death's delay.

Dear Capt. McKenzie, so steadfast and true, He answered the summons and bled you; The conflict is ended, the trial is past, Safe, safe in the harbor he's anchored at last.

Bravely he struggled and grappled with fate, As the tempest dragged along, oh, how little and vain; For the steadily he lurked, while he bled him at bay, And slowly was ebbing his vital away.

Tell me not of the gallant deeds Of the hero, who for his country bled; When he faces the foe as Greek to Greek, Mid the thunders of war and the trumpet's shriek.

He whom ye mourn left a record far, Ever was won on the fields of war; His was the mission to rescue and save, The perishing ones from the pitiless war.

Ever ready at duty's call, His great heart throbbled with a pulse for all; When danger thickened and death was near, His hand was extended, he knew no fear.

To the drifting ship on the rock bound coast, When the breakers surged like an angry host, With his gallant crew he was quick to fly, Ready to do and dare and die.

'Twas hard when he lay on his dying bed, With no kindred to pillow his drooping head; No wife to soothe and comfort him, When the bells closed around and his eyes grew dim.

Only two relatives over the sea, And one who rolled in the arms of the sea; To hear the story with grief and pride, How their hero uncle a martyr died.

But true, staunch friends he had by the score, Who grieved to learn of his trials sore; And many a manly heart felt his loss, Tricked down by his honored host.

Peace to his ashes, calm be his sleep, Let the mosses over his slumbers creep; Plant a sweet flower on his lovely bed, To wait its fragrance—M. C. PERKINS.

Lockport, N. Y., July 20, 1888.

## Openings in Cuba.

Richfield Republican: That there are openings in Cuba for young Americans, as one authority in that field will go to syndicate with a political pull. Senator Steve Elkins and the crowd about Senator Alger will be better posted in respect to the opportunities for young men.

## Army Fare.

They sing of the pomp and the glory of strife, Of the splendor of banners and guns; And they vow that romance glimmers fine o'er the life.

Of Mars and his uniformed sons, But amid all the pictures of glittering array, Disappointment so stern intervenes— The thought of that man, unvaried each day.

Of hardship and bacon and beans, There are all sorts of courage. The great ones no doubt, Is that which nothing will meet The foemen who gather with volley and shout.

And which scoffs at the thought of retreat, Yet many a man reared in luxury's care Might be calm 'mid the battle's fierce scenes Who would quail at the terrors of that hill of fare.

Of hardship and bacon and beans, But the red and the gold soon will shine on the face of the hero who won, And there's nothing too good to be lavished on him.

Where the fruit smiles again to the sun; And the grape dons the purple. All nature in else.

Waits to welcome the heroes who won, And there's nothing too good to be lavished on him.

On the board till it totters and leans, In an effort to make the brave laddies forget.

About hardship and bacon and beans, —Washington Star.

## Wants No More.

Ortenville Journal: The charges are unanswerable. The records are the proof.

Mr. Eugene was one of the "slices" gentlemen who made the robbery of the postoffice through the infamous Northwestern County Loan company a profession. It was very largely through his association with that gigantic fraud that the writer was swayed out of thousands of dollars.

Which he always took happily, and in which the people have no interest, but when he speaks of Eugene as a man unworthy of the confidence of mankind, he knows what he is talking about, and if the law is to be of any use, Minnesota is cursed by intimate association every man connected with it to have plenty of Mr. Eugene, and wants no more of him.

## Cheaper Cigars in Prospect.

New York Times: A recent article in an English review asserts that the annexation of the Philippines would sound the death knell of the cigar trade in America. The Manila cigar, coming in free, would be cheap enough, the essayist thinks, to cut down also the sale of expensive Havana cigars. The yearly output of this cigar is something like 100,000,000, one factory alone turning out \$300,000,000. And then 2 cents would buy a better cigar than is sold here now. It may readily be conceived, therefore, that the man of youth who is inclined to smoke and being conscious of the direful result of the cigarette habit will not think twice, but buy a good 2-cent cigar.

## No More Real Ring Fighters.

New York Herald: The prize ring is dead, as it ought to be. The race of genuine square fighters—the men of the olden times, the Sullivan, from "Yankee" to art is no longer practiced. The boxing matches of today are kinesiographic fights. The alleged pugilists are kinesiographic boxers. The lights are engineered for the benefit of the spectators, and the nature of the sport, and the sporting public ought to turn its back on it.

## THE OLD CANOE.

Where the rocks are gray and the shore is steep, And the water below looks dark and deep, Where the rugged pine in its lofty pride, Stands gloriously in the misty air, And the weeds grow thick on the winding bank; Where the shadow is heavy the whole day through, Lay at its mooring the old canoe.

Useless paddles are idly dropped, Like a winged bird's wings that the storm hath lapped.

And crossed on the railing one o'er one, Like faded hands when the work is done, While husky bark and forth between, The alleged pugilists are kinesiographic boxers. The lights are engineered for the benefit of the spectators, and the nature of the sport, and the sporting public ought to turn its back on it.

And the solemn owl, with his dull "too" well, but he went on.

"People never know when they are well off."

After which there was nothing to do but to go to bed.

Indianapolis Journal: "Tyrant" vociferated the prisoner, "I refuse to be benighted the kneel."

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## LADY NAYLOR LEYLAND.

The Beautiful American Wife of Mr. Curzon's Most Dreaded Political Rival.

Lady Naylor Leyland will take up the chain of social conquests where the wife of her husband's rival leaves off.

Among the charming American women who figure conspicuously in London's most exclusive set, none is more popular than the beautiful















# NOTHING HEARD YET

No Word From Deputy Randall or Col. Yoltan at Redwood Falls.

## MAYNOTBEMELUSKY

Description Received From Sheriff There Does Not Tally Perfectly.

No word from either Deputy Sheriff Randall or H. E. Yoltan had been received up to a late hour today as to whether the latter had identified the man held at Redwood Falls on suspicion that he is Frank Melusky, alias Melusky, who is wanted on the charge of murdering a young man named Smith at the Yoltan farm, near this city, late in 1929 or early in 1930.

Deputy Sheriff Randall went to St. Paul yesterday, and sent Col. Yoltan to Redwood Falls from there to look at the suspect. Both Melusky and his victim were working for Col. Yoltan when the crime was committed, and Col. Yoltan would be able to say to a certainty whether the man under arrest is the man wanted or not, and word from him is anxiously awaited. The authorities were surprised that they did not hear from either Deputy Randall or Mr. Yoltan this morning as the latter had ample time to get to Redwood Falls after he left St. Paul. It was thought, however, that he had wired Deputy Randall at St. Paul that the man under arrest was wanted, and that Randall had at once started for Redwood Falls without sending a telegram to Sheriff Sargent.

Although the sheriff at Redwood Falls says that the suspect fits the description of Melusky, the description of a man about two inches shorter than Melusky and about twenty pounds lighter. The murder was committed in April, 1929. When it was committed it was known, but it is thought that it may have been as early as November. Early in 1929 inquiries concerning young Smith, who was murdered, were made at police quarters. Search was made for him, but without avail until April, 1930, when the snow had gone. Detectives then went to the Yoltan place to make a search and found human bones at a place where there had been a house. (The theory is that the bones are those of Smith, and that Melusky struck him on the head with an ax and buried the body.)

Melusky left Duluth Jan. 26, 1927. He was seen at Carlton March 2, and on April 13 a man answering his description was seen near Carlton on the railroad track walking toward Duluth. Melusky is about 40 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches in height and weighed about 150 pounds when last seen. He has dark hair and light brown mustache. He has high cheek bones, similar to those of an Indian, and speaks in a low, hoarse, peculiar tone, seeming to be of a Bohemian, although he gives his nationality sometimes as a Bohemian and at other times as a Bohemian or German. He is a common laborer.

### C. E. VAN BERGEN SELECTED.

Water Board Decides on Him for Secretary-Manager.

The light and water commission elected C. E. Van Bergen, secretary-manager of the commission yesterday afternoon, after much discussion and negotiation running over several days. The commission at first decided on George Ripley for the position, but Mr. Ripley considered his services worth \$4200 per annum, and this was higher than the commission was willing to go.

Mr. Van Bergen's appointment was something of a surprise, as it was thought the commission would not select him because of the fact of his close relations with the electric light interests. The appointment was made on the understanding that Mr. Van Bergen is to sever all connection with the electric light company and all other local companies in which he may be interested.

### WESTERN CARP LARGES.

Frank Williamson Says They Will Show Up Heavy.

Frank Williamson, H. H. Myers and Dr. W. P. Manton returned this morning from a week's chicken shoot in Cass and Barnes counties, North Dakota. They found the birds more plentiful than last year, and report excellent success. Mr. Williamson says that the work at the territory visited by him was large, the yield averaging from fifteen to twenty-five birds per acre. The new crop of birds has been taken in the territory, and the new crop of birds has been taken in the territory, and the new crop of birds has been taken in the territory.

### AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION. The Pavilion had a large crowd last night and the performance was pleasing to all. The Pavlovsky living pictures are very handsome and all of a refined and artistic type. Fred Deane does some wonderful work in the way of head balancing, especially in the way of head balancing, especially in the way of head balancing.

### Who Will be our Next President?

Pollsters are now planning for the presidential campaign of 1932, but the war has so overwhelmed all other matters that politics is almost unimportant. The result of the election will be the same as in 1928, but the war has so overwhelmed all other matters that politics is almost unimportant.

### 100 PRIZES

3-ENTERTAINMENTS-3

Friday Evening 7 to 10 p. m.

Saturday Afternoon 2 to 5 p. m.

Saturday Evening 7 to 10 p. m.

### AT THE ARMOY.

Admission: Adults, 15c; Children, 10c.

### THE WARD MURDER.

Itasca County Sheriff Captured the Supposed Murderer in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff Toole of Itasca County, Minn., left here last night with a man arrested in Steele county, N. D., charged with the murder of Ward, the ex-Minneapolis patron, who was farming in Itasca county. The prisoner was working in the harvest fields, and went without requisition papers.

### Basket Ball Game.

Two picked teams played basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night for the honor of being called the first team. The game was a close one, the final score being 16 to 6 in favor of the first team. The umpire was Ed Grouha and the referee was Bert Wheeler. The line-up was as follows:

### Carnegie Steel Man Here.

C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel company, and wife, and William D. Winsor, a director of the Pennsylvania Steel company, arrived in the city on the North West last night and left a few hours later on a special train for Lily. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will return to Duluth tomorrow morning and leave in the afternoon for a trip to Yellowstone Park.

### Mr. Plough Cashed Up.

General Manager A. B. Plough of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad this morning made a liberal contribution to the committee for the opening of the Fossion branch. Mr. Plough, when solicited, the amount of his subscription, and paid to carry out the program arranged by the committee will involve the expenditure of about \$2000, a large part of which has already been subscribed.

### Lost.

A pocketbook containing a ticket to Kansas City and cards bearing the name of Miss Teresa Wade, Suite 202, Chester terrace, East First street.

Just in, the new '98 fall R. and T. celebrated stiffs hats, in all the latest styles and colors, \$3; as good as any \$5 hat in the world.

HUB CLOTHING HOUSE.

### PERSONAL INJURY CASE.

Barnett & Record Company Sued for Two Harbors Accident.

Napoleon Prevost is the plaintiff in a personal injury suit filed in district court this morning against the Barnett Record company, the contractors on the one dock that was remodeled at the Two Harbors last winter. He claims that on March 31, 1928, he was working as a common laborer on the dock with a gang engaged under a foreman in lowering timbers from the top of the dock, which was sixty feet above the water, to the places where they were needed. He claims that the foreman was incompetent and that he permitted the derrick that was being used to get into an unsafe condition. While they were working on the day in question it fell over and struck the plaintiff, knocking him off the dock. He claims that he fell fourteen feet and struck on a timber, bounced off and fell another distance of fourteen feet and then landed on a cross brace. The injuries sustained by him in going through this performance, he thinks, are worth \$5000, and he asks the court to give him judgment for that amount. Kustgard, Judge, and Marshall are his attorneys. A note of issue was filed in district court this morning in the case of Adelbert F. Tild against Charlotte Tild and the case will be placed on the September term calendar. Mahon & Agan are the attorneys.

### ADVANCE LOOKED FOR.

Lumber Rates Expected to Take an Upward Turn.

There will be an advance in lumber freight rates on the lakes within a week, unless appearances are very deceptive. The lumber traffic on the lakes this year has been heavy, and the rush still continues and is likely to keep up through the fall. Chicago business is especially lively and the advance in rates will go into effect on the Chicago rate first and the rates to other points will have to follow. The advance would have taken place this week if there had not been a number of boats in port to load, but it will go into effect as soon as the dock now loading is cleared out. The Chicago rate is now \$1.62 and it will advance to \$1.75. The Buffalo rate is \$1.50 and it will soon advance a shilling.

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HUB CLOTHING HOUSE.

# RATES ARE LOWERED

New Schedule of Insurance Rates Went Into Effect Today.

## GENERAL REDUCTION

Business Section Is Entirely Scheduled—Flat Reduction on Other Property.

A new schedule of insurance rates went into effect in Duluth today which on the basis of business now done will, in the opinion of insurance men, effect a saving of at least \$20,000 a year. The Minneapolis schedule has been applied to Duluth and this city will get the same rates as that place. Every class of property is affected by this reduction except elevators, coal docks, saw mills, flour mills, street railway property and school houses. There have special rates. School houses in Duluth are rated lower than in Minneapolis.

The statement that a reduction in rates had been made does not necessarily mean that every risk has been reduced. A few have been lower than the basis now in effect and will be brought up to it. Risks in general will be reduced.

Work on the schedule has been under way for some time and the central or business portion of the city has been completed. On all property outside of this which is yet to be scheduled, a flat reduction of 10 per cent went into effect today. When the schedule is completed it will succeed these reduced rates. The work of making the schedule will be completed as rapidly as possible and will not be discontinued until every building in town is on the schedule. This will take about two months longer. The new system is entirely different from the one which has been in vogue heretofore. It makes classes of property, notably the smaller brick buildings.

### TWO SIDES TO IT.

Customs Authorities Say Something as to Canadian Boats' Criticisms.

The morning paper today contained a criticism of the customs inspectors from the Canadian boats for being kept waiting at the dock before the inspectors arrive. The criticism of the Collingwood which arrived yesterday was cited. She arrived here at 7 a. m. and it was over an hour before the inspector showed up. It is claimed, the Pacific, it is asserted, arrived last Thursday about midnight and the passengers were not released until 9 a. m. The customs authorities say that the blame in both cases was with the boat people. The inspectors are not supposed to go to the boats until the boat people are ready to receive them, but through courtesy the inspectors prevent delay while that formality is being completed and when the boats come in. If they are on time when they are off schedule there is no trouble. In this particular case the Collingwood was due at 7 a. m. on Sunday. All day Sunday an inspector waited around the dock, but no boat came. When the boat came he was told that a telegram had been sent to the local agent stating that the boat would arrive a day late. The local agent gave the inspectors no notice of this and an inspector was kept on duty all day.

As to the Pacific case it is explained that she was sometime overdue and the captain was about to leave the night before. He reported at 10 to the night office and an inspector would have been sent down, but he did not. It was his first trip here and he may not have been familiar with the situation here. The customs authorities say that the boat can get an inspector when they want to by notifying the office. The only hour at which it is inconvenient to send a man is between 7 and 8 a. m.

### GRAND EXCURSION TO THE COPPER COUNTRY!

STEAMER DON VOYAGE

Leaves Duluth Thursday, Sept. 1, at 5 p. m., returning, arrives at Duluth Sunday morning. Seating \$2.00. Includes meals and berth, \$5.00. Return to the famous Copper Country. Telephone 26. JOHN C. HOWARD, Mgr.

### Zenith City Belles' Minstrels.

One of the features of the Zenith City Belles' minstrel show on Tuesday next will be the "Spiritual Tunes" which will present several novel and amusing features. The interest is being evoked among the participants in the rivalry existing between the various companies. The favorite pair of walkers just now is a team consisting of "Little Tich" and "Madame La Grande," though both are being very close for first place. Tickets are on sale at Lyceum drug store, Boyce's drug store, Smith's stationery store, Mrs. Smith's stationery store, Commercial bank, Duluth Music store, Max Wirth's drug store, Kugler's drug store, Lettichew's drug store and Street's drug store. The box office at the Lyceum will be open Monday morning at 9 o'clock for the exchange of tickets.

### A. W. Hartman to Be Manager.

A. W. Hartman, president of the Commercial Electric Light and Power company, will succeed C. E. Van Bergen as manager, and will perform the duties of both positions. Mr. Van Bergen having been appointed superintendent of the city gas and water plant.

### To Visit the School.

S. W. Campbell, agent of LaPointe Indian agency, came over from Ashland today and left this afternoon for the Vermilion reservation. Mr. Campbell said that the Indian school on the reservation calls for the opening of the buildings in time for the opening of the school by Oct. 1.

### Reduced Rates.

TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES. One fare for the round trip to Milwaukee and return via the Wisconsin Central Democratic convention. Tickets on sale Aug. 30 and 31. Final return limit, Sept. 2.

### W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palisade, Phone No. 3, Kelly's hat store, discount on office at West First street.

Fred Jensen, pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning to the charge of using abusive language and paid a fine of \$5 and costs.

Tomorrow is the last day for blue notes of issue for the September term of district court, which begins one week from tomorrow. Up to noon today there had been no more blue notes, and unless this afternoon develops something better, there will be a small run.

Two acres of land, the size of new, of section 2-26-29, and new, of new, of section 2-26-29, were sold at public auction today for \$125 an acre to Mrs. Minnie McHarg. A meeting called by a committee of citizens at 8 o'clock for the purpose of forming a citizens committee to work for the adoption of the new charter at the special election to be held Sept. 26.

The G. A. R. and the Women's Relief du Lac on Thursday next. The members of the G. A. R. will have a picnic at Fond du Lac on Thursday next. The members of the Women's Relief du Lac will have a picnic at Fond du Lac on Thursday next.

The Buoy Bee Mission band of the Lutheran church will give a concert at the home of W. W. London road, John Othman, of 401 East Seventh street, on Friday night, Sept. 26.

Miss Josephine, of the Duluth School, is a member of the St. Paul and Duluth school. She is a member of the St. Paul and Duluth school.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Turner have returned from the lakes.

Miss Julia Dwyer, of Duluth, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. D. P. McDonald.

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# NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Superior of the Bradley Fleet Beached on Gull Island.

## THE CREW ESCAPED

After Much Danger They Succeeded in Reaching Beaver Island.

Cleveland, Aug. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. A. Bradley, of this city, owner of the steamer Superior, received the following telegram today from the captain of that vessel: "The Superior sank on the west side of Gull Island in four feet of water. The members of the crew are all safe, are at Chicago. The steamer is a total wreck. The Superior was loaded with iron ore and was bound for Toledo. She was towing the schooner Sandusky and a heavy gate became waterlogged and dropped over her bow and little later went down as above noted."

The Herald,















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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of

hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time,

Aug. 31.—The weather is generally

stationary and covers Eastern Montana,

Western Nebraska and Western Colorado.

The barometer continues high

in status southeast of Duluth. Light

weather prevails in districts south and

southwest of Duluth. It is moderate

and clear in Northwest Canada. Light

clouds have fallen in the Lake Superior

region. Minnesota, the Dakotas, Illinois,

Michigan and Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperature last night:

Duluth . . . . . 49°

Superior . . . . . 48°

Chicago . . . . . 47°

St. Paul . . . . . 46°

Minneapolis . . . . . 45°

St. Louis . . . . . 44°

Chicago . . . . . 43°

St. Paul . . . . . 42°

Minneapolis . . . . . 41°

St. Louis . . . . . 40°

Chicago . . . . . 39°

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St. Louis . . . . . 32°

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Minneapolis . . . . . 29°

St. Louis . . . . . 28°

Chicago . . . . . 27°

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Minneapolis . . . . . 25°

St. Louis . . . . . 24°

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Minneapolis . . . . . 1°

St. Louis . . . . . 0°

Chicago . . . . . -1°

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St. Louis . . . . . 0°

Chicago . . . . . -1°

St. Paul . . . . . -2°

Minneapolis . . . . . -3°

# THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1898.

## THE LESSON OF ALGER.

Chicago Journal: Alger is a terrible

lesson to the country. He is a

man who has been elected to the

presidency in the face of the

fact that he has no qualifications

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# MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY FINISH DULUTH EVENING HERALD

JUL 1 THRU AUG 31  
1898 1898

Duluth Evening HERALD		197-4 - 1978	
Inclusive Dates: <u>July 1,</u> <u>Aug. 31</u> 1898 1898		Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
Prepared by: C. Loring <i>CL</i>	Date: 4/25/78	Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B <input type="checkbox"/>	
Filmed by: <i>G. W.</i>	Date: <i>April 25, 78</i>	Camera No. <i>yellow</i>	
Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter <i>.33</i> 80	No. Expos. 455	
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:	
Target Resolution:	O.K. <input type="checkbox"/> Reject <input type="checkbox"/>	Length:	



